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VOL. XVIII, no. 6 / AUGUST 15, 1970

ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

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SEMI-MONTHLY REVIEW OF ABSTRACTS ON ECONOMICS,
FINANCE, TRADE, INDUSTRY, FOREIGN AID, MANAGEMENT,
MARKETING, LABOUR

MARTINUS NIJHOFF / THE HAGUE / NETHERLANDS

ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

Semi-monthly review (with annual indexes) of abstracts on economics, finance, trade, industry, foreign aid, management, marketing, labour.

Compiled by the Library of the Economic Information Service (Ministry of Economic Affairs) with contributions from the

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and Economics, Amsterdam

Managing editor: the Library of the Economic Information Service, 151 Bezuidenhoutseweg, The Hague/Netherlands

Published by: Martinus Nijhoff,
9-11 Lange Voorhout, (P.O. Box 269), The
Hague/Netherlands

Annual subscription rate: Gld. 36,— (In the
Netherlands f 37,45)

Subscription rate for filing cards to subscribers
to this review: Gld. 0,10 per card

Photocopies of articles referred to are available at the rate of Gld. 0,45 per page

1 Guilder = abt. \$ 0.278 = abt. F.F. 1.53
= abt. DM 1.02 = = abt. 2s.4d.
= abt. B.frs. 13.80

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0 GENERALITIES

07 PRESS

07(6)

EDEANI, D.O. Ownership and control of the press in Africa. 12 p. A5 (Gazette, Leiden, no. 1, 1970, p. 55).

Africa has the smallest and the poorest press systems of all. The economic and social background. Ownership of the press. The religious press. The missionaries also have a number of radio stations. The political party press. The private, commercial press. The government press. Control of the press. Some of the laws are so restrictive that they make normal newspaper business impossible. With a few exception, there is no formal censorship.

R 613

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

304 SOCIAL QUESTIONS IN GENERAL

304(52) 308(52) 33 : 9(52) 338.97(52)

WENDT, I.Y. Die "unheimlichen" Japaner. Stuttgart/Berlin, Kohlhammer, 1970. 240 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Die Arbeit beabsichtigt einen Gesamtüberblick zu geben. Detailliert behandelt wurden vor allem solche Fragen, mit denen sich im Westen eingewurzelte falsche Vorstellungen verbinden. Das erste Japan. Einung des Landes und Begegnung mit dem Westen. Die Isolationspolitik. Staatliche Kontrolle und Konfuzianismus. Wirtschaftliche Entwicklungen und soziale Mobilität. Allmähliche Zersetzung des Machtgefüges. Meiji Japan. Das Kapital. Kolonialismus und Liberalismus. Die militaristischen dreissiger Jahre. Das internationale Schaufenster. Tradition in der Moderne. Leistung ohne Leistungsmotiv. Gelenkte Wirtschaft. Der Sektor Verbrauch. Die Kunst. Studenten- und andere Probleme. (Bibliographie - 2 S. - von Büchern und einigen Aufsätzen).

R 614

308 SOCIOGRAPHY, SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

See also: R 614, R 648

308(52) 008(52) 32(52) 338.97(52)

HALLORAN, R. Japan: images and realities. New York, Knopf, 1969. 281 p. A5. Krt.

The book is an incisive account of the realities of present-day

Japan; it attacks the stereotypes, and, in particular, the myth of her Westernization. The essence of Japanese life flows from ideas, ethics, customs, and institutions that are anchored deep in Japanese culture and history. History of the last hundred years. Nation building. Distortion and renewal. The dynamics of the nation. Establishment and consensus. Duality of politics. The economic mentality. A regulated press. Foreign relations. Characteristics of the Japanese people and culture.

R 615

308(52) 338 : 62(52) 338.97(52)

MOHL, M. Made in Japan. Dusseldorf/Wien, Econ. Verlag, 1970. 280 p. A4. Bibliogr. Geiil.

Der Bild-Text-Band, eine Monographie der führenden japanischen Industriekonzerne, der in Zusammenarbeit mit der japanischen Industrie entstanden ist, zeigt Japan, das Land und die Leute, die Wirtschaft und die Produktion. Geschichte Japans. Modernisierung des Landes. Japan auf den Märkten Asiens. Der erste und zweite Weltkrieg. Japan nach dem Kriege. Privatinitiative und staatliche Intervention. Die japanische Management-Methode. Die soziale Gruppe als Beziehungsgrundlage. Mittelständische Unternehmer. Der Beruf des Kaufmanns. Wissenschaft und Wirtschaft. Das Wirtschaftswunder. Soziale Gruppierungen und hierarchische Ordnungen. Der japanische Unternehmer. Konfliktvermeidende Verhaltensnormen. Ethik. Japan als dritte Weltmacht. (Bibliogr. 6 p.).

R 616

311 STATISTICAL SCIENCES

311.21 : 338.92

KOWIE CHANG. Aufbau statistischer Dienste in Entwicklungsländern. 17 p. A5 (Jahrbuch für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 1, April, 1970, p. 60).

Erfolg und Kontrolle der volkswirtschaftlichen Planung in Entwicklungsländern hängen in hohem Masse von der Quantität und der Qualität der zur Verfügung stehenden Statistiken ab. Zur Aufstellung eines wirksamen Entwicklungsplanes müssen die Globalgrößen des Nationalbudgets durch detaillierte Strukturangaben über Input-Output-Verflechtungen, Investitionsquoten, Kapitalausstattung, aussen- und binnenwirtschaftliche Nachfragebeziehungen, Daten der Fiskal- und Geldpolitik usw. ergänzt werden. Derartig tiefgegliederte und zweckkonforme Informationen kann nur ein nach modernen Gesichtspunkten organisierter statistischer Dienst liefern. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung; summary in

English).

R 617

325 MIGRATION

325.14 IMMIGRATION

325.14(42)

JONES, K., and A.D. SMITH. The economic impact of commonwealth immigration; publ. by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research. Cambridge, University Press, 1970. 177 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Occasional papers, no. 24).

Compared with the research effort devoted to the social implications of recent migration to the U.K., the economic consequences have been rather neglected. This study seeks to redress this imbalance. The immigrant population. The quantitative and qualitative impact on the labour force. The income and expenditure of new Commonwealth immigrants. Immigrants and the social services. The capital requirements of immigrants. Immigration and growth. Immigration, inflation and the balance of payments.

R 618

330 THEORETICAL ECONOMICS

330.187.4 KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS

330.187.4 : 338.972 : 335.5

ZOTEEVA, G. Joan Robinson's theory of growth. 8 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 11, March, 1970, p. 66).

Joan Robinson is the major representative of the Keynesian school. Like other theoreticians, Joan Robinson tries to solve problems pertaining to constant, balanced growth rates and, in particular, the problem of the relationship between the distribution of national income into profit and wages and capital accumulation. The Harrod-Domar formula. The relationship between technical progress and wage growth is not as simple as Joan Robinson tries to present it. The connection between technical progress and the accumulation of capital. Marx stresses the fact that the limiting factor in capitalist development is capital itself. (Nauchnyye doklady vysshei shkoly - ekonomicheskie nauki, no. 8, 1969).

R 619

330.191.6 WORLD ECONOMY

See also: R 681

330.191.6 338.972 33 : 9

ROSTOW, W.W. The past quarter-century as economic history and the tasks of international economic organization. 51 p. A5 (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 1, March, 1970, p. 150. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

A. isolates sharply and measures the sub-sectors critical to growth and fluctuations and relates them to the other variables which play their part in the complex interacting process which determines the pace and contours, possibilities and problems of the growth process viewed as a whole. Five clusters of leading sectors. The interwar years and the evolution of affairs in the world economy since 1945. Investigation of four major growth problems that emerged in the 1960's involving the transition from one leading sector group to another - problems whose resolution may be critical for the contours of the world economy in the decade ahead. Analysis of a central issue of theory and data organization embedded in the analysis, namely, the relation between the sectoral complexes and the larger aggregates conventionally used in growth analysis - notably, the productivity and level of investment. Against this background A. tried to fulfill the obligation to the second question that is, the tasks of international economic organization lie ahead. A reply to D. Felix.

R 620

331 LABOUR, LABOUR ECONOMICS

331-057.21 SKILLED LABOUR

331-057.21 : 331.6(494) 331-057.63 : 331.6(494)

BLANKART, Ch.B. Die Qualifikationsstruktur des Arbeitskräftebedarfs in der Schweiz, Bern, Lang, 1970. 279 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Zunächst werden verschiedene Ansätze der Bildungsplanung auf ihre empirische Verwendbarkeit für den Fall der Schweiz überprüft. Daran schliessen sich modelltheoretische Spekulationen über das Angebot an ausgebildeten Arbeitskräften auf sehr lange Sicht. Die nächsten Kapitel befassen sich mit der empirischen Schätzung des Bedarfs an ausgebildeten Arbeitskräften in der Schweiz, wobei besonders das Problem der ausländischen Arbeitskräfte behandelt wird. Untersuchung der Möglichkeiten der Substitution zwischen Arbeitskräften unterschiedlicher

Bildungsniveaus. (Bibliographie - 9 S. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen). R 621

331.024.3 LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

331.024.3 : 331-053

CARVER, R.P., and F.R. Winsman. Relationship between physical work performance and age. 7 p. A5 (Ergonomics, London, no. 2, March, 1970, p. 247. Graf. Tabn.).

The lower performance of older age groups is documented in many areas and continues to be substantiated by research studies in work performance. The purpose of this paper is to report the relationship between age and certain indices of physical work performance in U.S. army soldiers and to relate the results to the findings and interpretations of an other study on this subject. Method of the study. Experimental subjects. Basic fitness tests. Height, weight and number of subjects for each age group. Physical combat proficiency test. Results. Means and standard deviations of test scores by age groupings. R 622

331.152.3 WORKERS' SELF-MANAGEMENT

331.152.3(497.1)

GORUPIC, D. Trends in the development of workers' self-management in Yugoslavia. 76 p. A5 (Eastern European economics, New York, no. 2, Winter 1969/1970, p. 107. Fig. Lit. opg.).

The development of workers' self-management in Yugoslavia since 1949. Survey of changes in the investment system. Shattering of the old structure of state intervention in the economy. Organization of enterprise management. Enterprise's formal organization. Authoritarian and democratic organizations. Internal distribution of authority in the organization. Psychosociological research. The self-management structure of the enterprise constitutes an attempt to synthesize the rational organization and the human organization. Proposal for reorganization of self-management in the enterprise. (Ekonist, no. 4, 1967). R 623

331.2 WAGES

See also: R 629

331.2(42)

BAREAU, P. Economics of the wages explosion. 4 p. A5 (The

Banker, London, no. 531, May, 1970, p. 447).

The crucial influence on the British economy in the months ahead will be the effect of the current crop of wage settlements. The causes and the consequences of this worrying development are examined. One of the striking features of the wages explosion is that it is almost entirely divorced from productivity agreements. Main explanation and effect of devaluation. The current wages explosion must be seen as part of the adjustment of the domestic purchasing power of sterling to its undervalued external parity. Cost-push inflation. R 624

331.25 PENSIONS

331.25 : 658.14.012(430.1) 331.25 : 658.14.012(42)

FISCHER, L. Die betriebliche Altersversorgung als Finanzierungsinstrument in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und in Grossbritannien. 27 p. A5 (Management international review, Wiesbaden, no. 4/5, 1969, p. 65. Lit. opg.).

In diesem Artikel sollen in Form eines horizontalen, also internationalen Vergleichs die Regelungen der betrieblichen Altersversorgung in der B.D.R. und in einem Land mit ähnlicher Wirtschaftsstruktur, nämlich in Grossbritannien gegenübergestellt und in ihren Finanzierungswirkungen beziehungsweise Problemen untersucht werden, um mit Hilfe der vergleichenden Methode zu einem Urteil über die Vorteilhaftigkeit des in Deutschland vorwiegend praktizierten Systems der Pensionsrückstellungen oder des in Grossbritannien hauptsächlich benutzten Systems firmenunabhängiger Fonds zu kommen. (Summary in English; resume en français). R 625

331.6 EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, LABOUR MARKET

See also: R 621, R 646

331.6(47)

MANEVICH, E. Problems in the reproduction of labor power and ways of improving the utilization of labor resources in the U.S.S.R. 24 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 11, March, 1970, p. 3).

An important feature of the law of replacement of expenditures of labor power under socialism is the consistent and rapid growth in the material demands of workers since the reproduc-

tion of labor power is directly related to the operation of the economic law of increasing demands. Population growth and the development of social production. Manpower shortage. The result of the unevenness in the distribution of the population and of labor resources throughout the country. The great exodus of Siberian manpower. Solution of the manpower problem in Siberia and the Far East. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 10, 1969). R 626

331.6(47)

NOVIKOV, K. Problems entailed in the effective utilization of labor resources (U.S.S.R.). 17 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 10, February, 1970, p. 72).

Changes in the structure of employment in industry. There is a relative decline in the share of those employed in the sphere of material production and an absolute and relative increase in employment in the non-productive sphere. Causes of the strain in the labor force balance in individual regions and major cities of the R.S.F.S.R. Particular aspects of the demographic process raise the need for more rational utilization of the labor of persons of pension age. The greatest possibilities for the release of the labor force are in branches of the extractive industry. One of the causes of the present situation is the poor long-range planning of changes in the occupational and skill composition of personnel. (Kommunist, no. 13, 1969). R 627

331.6(4) 331.1(73) 332.453.4(4 : 73) 351.83(4)
658.112.3(73)

WESTERN European labor and the American corporation; ed. by A. Kamin. Washington, Bureau of national affairs, 1970. 546 p. A5. Tabn.

In the book internationally renowned authorities evaluate the overseas labor relations policies of American companies that conduct manufacturing activities in Western Europe and the labor market conditions that confront such companies in the United Kingdom, Ireland and the Common market countries. Major topics explored in the book include collective bargaining in Western Europe, labor relations and the law in European countries, wages and employment benefits, manpower utilization, mobility, and training, and American investment and management in Western Europe. In addition there are chapters on the supranational corporation and social policy in the European Economic Community. Appendixes: Articles of the Treaty of Rome. Organizations in Europe concerned with labor relations matters. R 628

331.6 : 331.2

HANSEN, B. Excess demand, unemployment, vacancies, and wages. 23 p. A5 (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge (Mass.), no. 1, February, 1970, p. 1. Grafn.).

The discussion about wage determination has, in later years, concentrated upon the Phillips curve and has been concerned partly with its statistical basis, and partly with the theoretical rationale for postulating a stable relationship between money wage changes and the rate of unemployment. Still, there are some missing links to be filled in and some assumptions to be specified in order to establish the connection between demand and supply theory and the Phillips relation and to disclose all that is needed to put the Phillips relation on a sound theoretical basis. Development of a simple macro theory for the average rate of wage change based on assumptions fetched from ordinary neo-classical demand and supply theory. To this theory is added the notion of spontaneous wage changes. Vacancies and unemployment and excess demand. The derivation of the Phillips curve depends upon the form of both the relation between excess demand and wage change, and the relation between the rates of unemployment and vacancies. Cyclical characteristics of unemployment and vacancies. Vacancies, unemployment, and equilibrium. R 629

331.6 : 338.972.3(485)

REHNBERG, B. Active manpower policy in Sweden. 11 p. A5 (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no. 84, December, 1969, p. 22).

The Rehn model. The advance warning system. Obstacles to mobility. Measures to facilitate mobility. Retraining, an important instrument. Job creation measures. Tangible results. The policy has been successful in the sense that it has brought nearer to the various economic objectives. The serious shortage of manpower in important service sectors such as health care and other public services has been considerably reduced. R 630

331.61(4) 331.62(52) 331.61(73)

BAUER, D. Factors moderating unemployment abroad; publ. by the National industrial conference board. New York, 1970. 43 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Studies in business economics, no. 113).

Although the United States has taken measures to restrain a high rate of unemployment since many years, it can productive-

ly learn from the manpower programs and manpower policies of Western Europe and Japan. The influences of the 1950's in Europe, Japan and the U.S.A. Manpower programs for youth. Apprenticeship. Retraining. Relocation. Eliminating seasonal unemployment. The role of the private sector in combating unemployment. Differences of U.S. measures and foreign experience. Compilation of unemployment statistics. (Bibliography - 2 p. - of books and articles).
R 631

332 BANKING. CURRENCY. FINANCE

332.1 BANKING. BANKS See also: R 641

332.1(42)
GRIFFITHS, B. British banking: a plan for competition. 6 p. A5 (The Banker, London, no. 531, May, 1970, p. 491. Lit. opg.).

The main changes are suggested which are necessary to establish a competitive banking industry. The implications of these changes for the banks and for monetary policy as a whole are indicated. A six-point plan for banking reform. An open clearing house. Monetary control. Role of bank rate. Discussion of main objections to reform.
R 632

332.1(94) 332.453.4(94) 622(94)
AUSTRALIA: a survey; ed. by J. Phillips, D.W. Stammer, R.B. Cameron, a.o. 45 p. A5 (The Banker, London, no. 526, December, 1969, p. 1281. Geill. Tabn.).

J. Phillips. Interview. The Australian position on foreign investment and the banking framework. D. Stammer. Banking in Australia: growth and diversification. The author describes the commercial banking structure and analyzes new developments in the banks' operations. R.B. Cameron. The methods by which foreign banks are managing to expand their activities in the country. D. Montagu. British merchant banking in Australia. Why and how U.K. merchant banks have undertaken joint ventures in Australia with local financial houses. J.D.S. Macleod. Overseas investment in Australia. The shift in the sources of foreign capital investment in recent years. D.J. Hibberd. New horizons for mining investment. A comprehensive account of Australia's mining boom and looks to the future.
R 633

332.13 : 332.67(73)
PELTZMAN, S. Capital investment in commercial banking and its relationship to portfolio regulation (U.S.). 26 p. A5 (Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 1, January/February, 1970, p. 1. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The most important task of this study is to estimate the impact of government intervention and regulation in investment in banking. A. seeks to determine whether the elaborate formal structure sets up to regulate the investment decision has in fact caused bankers to behave much differently than they would have in its absence. Regulation of capital investment is, moreover, perhaps the most important aspect of government regulation of bank portfolios. Connection between bank regulation and capital investment. Capital investment in banking. Empirical estimates of the model. Variables used in the estimates. Conclusions. No evidence that bank investment behavior conforms to the standards set for it by the regulatory agencies, and there is strong evidence that it never has. Doubts about the effectiveness of the rest of the process of bank portfolio regulation. Appendix. Data sources and construction of the variables. The three methods for computing adequate capital. Some further evidence on the effect of regulation.
R 634

332.4 MONEY

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

332.4.001.7(42)
GROOME, D.R. The Radcliffe report and post-Radcliffe monetary development (U.K.). 4 p. A5 (The Banker, London, no. 526, December, 1969, p. 1274).

In this article the author summarizes the main issues raised at the three-day conference, which took place to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the publication of the Radcliffe Report on the working of the U.K. monetary system, and gives his personal view of its conclusions. In this article the main issues raised at the conference are summarized and related to the financial experience of the "sixties". The theoretical framework: Radcliffe and the quantity theory of money. The institutional framework: Radcliffe and the financial intermediaries. The empirical framework: Radcliffe and the econometricians. The policy framework: Radcliffe and the "authorities".
R 635

332.4.001.7 : 332.453

ZILTENER, H. Wann kommt die nächste Währungskrise. 12 p. A5 (Information der internationalen Treuhand, Basel, no. 33, Mai, 1970, p. 1).

Geschichte der internationalen Entwicklungen auf Währungsgebiet seit dem letzten Weltkrieg. Die Gründung des I.M.F. in Bretton Woods. Die Entwicklungen im Jahr 1969 u.a. die DM-Aufwertung. Flexibilität wird salonfähig aber kein "flexibles Währungssystem in Sicht. Bieten flexible Kurse überhaupt einen Ausweg aus den Währungsschwierigkeiten. Chancen auf Verwirklichung welche die Theorie des sogenannten "Crawling Peg" hat. Das Jahrzehnt der Sonderziehungsrechte, Störungsquellen bleiben bestehen. Gedämpfter Optimismus gerechtfertigt. R 636

332.4.001.7 : 336.001.7(430.1)

PAHLKE, J. Steuerbedarf und Geldpolitik in der wachsenden Wirtschaft; Geldschöpfung als Mittel der Staatsfinanzierung. Berlin, de Gruyter, 1970. 118 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Beiträge zur Geldlehre).

Ausgehend von einer finanzwissenschaftlichen, einer fiskalischen Fragestellung (Geldschöpfung als Mittel der Staatsfinanzierung) behandelt die Untersuchung geldtheoretische und geldpolitische Probleme. Die Grundzüge des einstufigen Mischgeldsystems, wie es in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland gegeben ist. Die Bedingungen unter denen eine wachstumskonforme Geldschöpfung zugunsten des Staates möglich wäre. Die Einführung der 100%-Reservepflicht für Sichteinlagen. Die Reaktionen der Banken auf die Einführung und die Rückwirkungen auf die Kassenshaltungs- und Zahlungsgewohnheiten der Wirtschaft. Untersuchung der wesentlichen monetären Effekte der Reformmassnahmen. Die Wirkungen der Steuersenkung auf das Wachstum der Wirtschaft. Distributionspolitische Aspekte. Der Einfluss der Reformmassnahmen auf die Möglichkeiten der kurzfristigen Notenbankpolitik. (Bibliographie - 5 S. - von Büchern, Aufsätzen, Gesetzen und Berichten). R 637

332.453.4 FOREIGN CREDITS, INVESTMENTS, LOANS

See also: R 628, R 633

332.453.4 : 338.92

BIRENS, K.K. The capital gap between developed and developing countries; causes and remedies; publ. by the National Industrial conference board; Service extension division. New York, 1970.

72 p. A4 (International survey of business opinion and experience).

Common belief that private enterprise plays a key role in generating savings and capital for less-developed countries. Two distinct groups: distressed areas; needing immediate aid; developing areas that need investment. Entering a new development decade. Causes of inadequate capital formation in less-developed countries. Measures to increase capital: increasing capacity to save. Maximum returns from available capital. Transfer of economic resources from developed to developing countries. Trade and economic integration. Outlook for the future: a development dilemma. Maximizing output and self-reliance of all nations. R 638

332.453.4 : 338.92(47)

VASSILEV, V. Policy in the Soviet bloc on aid to developing countries; publ. by the Organization for economic co-operation and development; Development centre. Paris, 1969. 106 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Development centre studies).

The aim of Russian trade policy seems to be to play the underdeveloped countries off against each other, buy certain raw materials from them cheaply, sell them capital equipment, and thus acquire a credit balance at their expense, which can then be used to buy from the West other equipment needed for the U.S.S.R.'s own economic development. The legal and economic background of the Soviet bloc's foreign trade. Recent trade developments and problems. Economic aid and development: evaluation and allocation. Chief benefiting countries. Terms and forms of aid. Problems of technical assistance. (Bibliography - 4 p. - of Russian, French and English books and articles). R 639

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

See also: R 634, R 670, R 726

332.67 332.63

KNAPP, R. Wie legt man Geld vorteilhaft an. 2., völlig neubearb. Aufl. Stuttgart, Poeschel, 1970. 178 p. A5. Tabn.

Ein Patentrezept für die Geldanlage gibt es nicht. Vom Sparen zur Geldanlage. Kontensparen. Ausgangsposition und Grundzüge jeder Vermögensanlage. Sparbriefe. Festverzinsliche Wertpapiere. Die Anlage in Investmentfondsanteilen. Geldwert- oder Sachwertanlage. Aktien. Investment-Zertifikate. Beteiligungen. Wertgegenstände und Kunstwerke. Haus- und Grundeigentum.

Bausparen, Lebensversicherung und individuelle Rentenversicherung. Der Handel mit Barrengold und Goldmünzen. R 640

332.7 CREDIT

332.742(593) 332.1(593) 332.6(593)

ROZENTAL, A.A. Finance and development in Thailand. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1970. 370 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development).

The author attempts to contribute to the theory of economic growth, to provide a description and analysis of the financial markets in an open dualistic economy of which Thailand is a prime example, and to provide the development planner in the field with suggestions for the improvement of the performance of financial intermediaries in Thailand. A valuable feature is his primary data on sources of finance for private enterprise in Thailand. The Thai economy. Financing of rural households. The market for lendable funds in agriculture. Commercial banking. Branch banking. Central banking. Financing urban business enterprise. The capital market. Development strategy and the structure of financial markets. R 641

334 SELF-MANAGEMENT FOR THE CO-OPERATIVES

334 : 338.9(437)

KRAUS, O. The advantages of self-management for the cooperatives (Czechoslovakia). 21 p. A5 (Eastern European economics, New York, no. 2, Winter, 1969/1970, p. 183).

The general basis of cooperative self-management. Even from the standpoint of the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism, co-operative socialist ownership cannot be considered a less developed form than state ownership. Specific features and economic advantages of self-management for the cooperatives. In specialized production, the personal factor plays a decisive role. Main assumptions underlying the realization of the advantages of co-operative self-management. The overall and the economic advantages of self-management for the cooperatives is fully substantiated by certain fiscal, credit, and financial measures. (Plánovane hospodárství, no. 3, 1969). R 642

334.2 CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE BANKS

334.2(436)

PILLER, E. Kreditgenossenschaften in Oesterreich; ihre Dynamik und ihre Stellung im Rahmen des Kreditgewerbes. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1970. 154 p. A5. Tabn. (Wiener Studien, Neue Folge, Bd. 2).

Vorläufer des Genossenschaftswesens. Gedanken über das Wesen der Genossenschaften. Die Verbreitung der Kreditgenossenschaften in England, Frankreich und Deutschland. Gesetzliche Grundlagen der Kreditgenossenschaften in Oesterreich. Die gewerblichen Kreditgenossenschaften. Historische Entwicklung. Die Organisation. Die Bilanzierung. Die landlichen Kreditgenossenschaften. Die Raiffeisenkassen in der Gegenwart. Die Bedeutung der Kreditgenossenschaften für den gewerblichen Mittelstand und die Landwirtschaft. Die Stellung der Kreditgenossenschaften in der oesterreichischen Kreditwirtschaft. R 643

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

336 : 330.187.2

GROEBNER, G.J. Verteilung von Einkommen und Ressourcen; Kput Wicksells finanztheoretische Leistung in neuerer Sicht. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1970. 159 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Abhandlungen zu den wirtschaftlichen Staatswissenschaften, Bd. 2).

Im ersten Teil stellt der Verfasser die Wicksellsche Finanztheorie geschlossen dar, ohne sich dabei bereits auf die moderne Literatur zu beziehen. Zunächst ordnet er Wicksells Finanztheorie in knapper Form historisch, lehrgeschichtlich und methodologisch ein. Im nächsten Kapitel gibt er einen Ueberblick über das finanzwissenschaftliche Opus Wicksells. In den folgenden Kapiteln legt er die Inzidenzlehre und die Theorie der gerechten Besteuerung, die beiden Themenkreise der Wicksellschen Finanztheorie, dar. Im zweiten Teil analysiert und würdigt er in neuerer Sicht Wicksells Steuerinzidenzlehre und im dritten seine Theorie der optimalen Ressourcencallokation, die er unter dem Thema der gerechten Besteuerung abhandelt. (Bibliographie - 14 S. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen). R 644

336.2 TAXES, FISCAL POLICY
See also: R 716

336.2(7/6=8)

WILFORD, W.T. Fiscal reform in Latin America, 1961-1965: some macroeconomic measures. 15 p. A5 (Baylor business studies, Waco, no. 83, February/April, 1970, p. 7. Tabn.).

Considerable emphasis has been given to the inability of developing countries to generate sufficient savings to internally finance the basic infrastructure requirements of development. The financial resources to finance this development. Taxation. Fiscal reform and self-help. Latin America, 1961-1965. The level and direction of the tax burden. Central government deficit as a percentage of expenditures. Composition of central government expenditures. Comparative data on total central government expenditures, eighteen Latin American countries fiscal years 1961-1965 average. Decentralization of revenue sources. Percentage of government revenue derived from central government, social security, and regional and local government in 1965.

R 645

336.241.3 : 331.6(42)

STRIJEK, E. Die selective employment tax in Grossbritannien als steuerpolitisches Instrument einer wachstumsorientierten Strukturpolitik. Hamburg, Bonecke, 1970. 243 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen des Hamburgischen Welt-Wirtschafts-Archivs).

Anknüpfend an eine Lageanalyse der britischen Volkswirtschaft werden Ziele und Wirkungen der selective employment tax analysiert. Dieser Teil ist nach ihren spezifischen Zielen gegliedert, deren Realisierung in den einzelnen Unterabschnitten getestet wird. Den Abschluss des Teils bildet eine Untersuchung der Relevanz der selective employment tax für das gesamtwirtschaftliche Wachstum. Am Schluss der Arbeit folgt eine Erörterung möglicher Änderungen des Konzeptes der selective employment tax, die den Grund ihrer Zielkonformität erhöhen und/oder unerwünschte Nebenwirkungen beseitigen können. (Bibliographie - 12 S. - von Büchern, Aufsätzen, öffentlichen Ausgaben und Statistiken).

R 646

337 FREE AND PROTECTION TRADE

337.9(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET. EUROMARKET
See also: R 652, R 682

337.9(4) : (417)

MEMBERSHIP of the European communities; implications for Ireland; laid by the Government before each House of the Oireachtas April, 1970. Dublin, Stationary office, 1970. 138 p. A5. Tabn.

Explanation of the implications for Ireland of a possible E.E.C.-membership. Constitutional and legal implications. Political implications. Representation on the institutions of the communities. Consequences for industry. The state of preparedness of Irish industry. Implications for agricultural fisheries. Effect on food prices. Free movement of persons, services and capital. Transport policy. Tax provisions. Commercial policy towards non-member countries. Social policy. Implications of the memberships of the European Coal and Steel Community and Euratom. Common energy policy. Financial implications of membership of the three communities.

R 647

338 ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

338(5-011) 308(5-011) 338.97(5-011)

LONGRIGG, S.H., and J. JANKOWSKI. The Middle East; a social geography. 2nd. ed. London, Duckworth, 1970. 291 p. A5. Bibliogr. Geill. Krtn.

The book is devoted to the geographical realities and conditions: the peoples, language and history of the Middle East, the climate, resources, agronomy, communications, industry, including oil, its way of public and private life, with emphasis on the vast changes of recent decades. The Arab and non-Arab countries. Agriculture. Industrial development. (Bibliogr. 6 p.).

R 648

338 : 62 INDUSTRY, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
See also: R 616

338 : 62 : 330.115 : 338.972(430.1)

GROEHN, E. Spektralanalytische Untersuchungen zum zyklischen Wachstum der Industrieproduktion in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland 1950-1967; hrsg. von der Universität Kiel; Institut für Welt-

wirtschaft. Tübingen, Mohr, 1970. 176 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. (Kieler Studien, no. 108).

Die Untersuchung nimmt ihren Ausgang von dem empirischen Erfahrungsobjekt der mittelfristigen Wachstumsschätzungen und deren wirtschaftstheoretischen Beurteilungen. Inhalt des II. Hauptteils der Arbeit ist die Spektralanalyse der industriellen Produktionschwankungen in sektorale Gliederung. Hier wird zunächst das theoretische Modell der Spektralanalyse mit seinen wesentlichen Prämissen und Implikationen dargestellt. Im III. Teil werden im Rahmen der Modelle der Netzspektralanalyse Prozesspaare mit Hilfe von Phasenschätzungen auf ihre Lag-Struktur untersucht. (Bibliographie - 12 S. - von Aufsätzen, Büchern und statistischen Quellen). R 649

338.5 PRICE AND VALUE. PRICES

338.5 : 330.115 : 381.51/.55
NYSTROEM, H. Retail pricing; an integrated economic and psychological approach; publ. by Stockholm school of economics; Economic research institute. Stockholm, 1970. 284 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Generally the study aims to integrate the empirical and theoretical aspects of retail pricing in the situations of interest. More specific aims were: to develop an operational method for studying retail price variation over time and to apply this to a specific empirical situation; to empirically study some buyer psychological aspects of pricing, and to set this in relation to a buyer psychological model; to develop a theoretical framework which integrates buyer psychological and microeconomic aspects of retail pricing from the decision making firm's point of view; to provide some basis for judging the buyer implications of different pricing practices; and to indicate directions for future research. (Bibliography - 5 1/2 p. - of books and articles). R 650

338.89 ANTITRUST LAWS

338.89(73)
NEALE, A.D. The antitrust laws of the United States of America; a study of competition enforced by law; publ. by the National institute of economic and social research. Cambridge, University press, 1960. 507 p. A5. Bibliogr. - ; 2nd. ed. 1970. 530 p. A5.

Bibliogr. (N.I.E.S.R. students' edition, no. 2).

The object of the book is to provide an account of the actual working of the antitrust laws, so that the American approach to the subject may be fairly assessed and weighed against the English and other methods. The aim of Part I is to set out the law as it stands. The main provisions of the Sherman Act, Clayton Act and Federal trade commission Act. Agreements between competitors. Monopolization. Patents and antitrust. International cartels and antitrust. Resale-price maintenance. The administration of antitrust laws. Antitrust remedies. Part II answers to main questions: The question whether antitrust has been a success on its own assumptions, and the question whether antitrust is, after all, the right answer to restraint of trade. Appendix "merger guidelines" issued by the U.S. Department of Justice. (Bibliography - 5 p. - of books, articles and official publications). R 651

338.89 : 337.9(4)
E.C. rules of competition; the theory and the practice; publ. by Business international S.A. Geneva, 1970. 62 p. A4 (A business international guidebook. Complement to The European communities today and tomorrow. See: R 171).

The establishment of the supranational E.E.C. antitrust law and machinery. Laws and regulations. The mechanism in detail. Which institution enforce the rules. How the antitrust machinery works. Corporate practices and their antitrust implications. Concentration. Commission decisions on corporate pools. Horizontal price and market agreements. Selected test commission decisions and recommendations. Vertical price and market agreements. Licensing agreements. Important antitrust regulations. Key E.E.C. antitrust decisions. R 652

338.92 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND AREAS
See also: R 617, R 638, R 639, R 658, R 676, R 743, R 744

338.92 331.881 : 338.92 338.01 : 338.92 338.98 : 338.92
VERMEULEN, A., and C. SANDERS. A study in development; institutional aspects of economic growth and social development. Rotterdam, Universitaire pers Rotterdam, 1970. 326 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Krt. Tabn.

In the book a variety of socio-economic factors concerned with

the creation of a climate conducive to development at all levels of economic activity are investigated. The principal question which the book seeks to answer is: what is the relation between social and economic progress in the course of development and how many the two be coordinated in a development programme. In the first part of the book the author examines the role of the state, the trade unions and employers' associations in creating a climate favourable to development. In the second part the organizational structure of an integrated development programme is discussed. Appendix: Applications of programming. (A brief bibliography of books, articles and reports at the end of each chapter). R 653

338.92(7/8=6) 338.92(81) 338.92(83) 332.453.4(7/8=6)
338 : 62(7/8=6) 338 : 62(81) 338 : 62(83)
FRANK, A.G. Kapitalismus und Unterentwicklung in Lateinamerika. Frankfurt, Europäische Verlagsanstalt, 1968. 342 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Ursprünglicher Titel: Capitalism and underdevelopment in Latin America).

Der Verfasser widerlegt den allgemein akzeptierten Mythos, dass das bestimmende Charakteristikum des lateinamerikanischen Subkontinents noch immer die vorkapitalistisch-feudalen Strukturen sei. In mehreren Einzelanalysen weist nach, dass die gesamte Oekonomie dieser Länder integraler Bestandteil eines einzigen kapitalistischen Systems ist. Kapitalistische Entwicklung der Unterentwicklung in Chile. Zum "Indioprobem" in Lateinamerika. Unterentwicklung in Brasilien. Kapitalismus und der Mythos des Feudalismus in der brasilianischen Landwirtschaft. Auslandsinvestitionen als Beitrag zur lateinamerikanischen Unterentwicklung. Neoliberalismus und weitere Entwicklungen. (Bibliogr. 11 S.). R 654

338.92 : 338.58
FISCHER, D.W. The relevance of benefit cost analysis for economic development. 18 p. A4 (The Engineering economist, Hoboken, no. 2, Winter, 1970, p. 63).

Western benefit-cost analysis is assumed a viable concept for planning economic development. Such an analysis relies heavily upon a theoretical base which bears little relationship to the overall context of development decision-making. This article attempts to denote the factors that distort the theoretical results of benefit-cost analysis. The structure of the economy is shown to obviate the direct applicability of such models; and fi-

nally, the values inherent in the Western benefit-cost approach are shown to rest in the economic context where they were formulated with hidden costs for underdeveloped economies. R 655

338.92 : 338.924 : 338.984
INDUSTRIAL planning; based on the proceedings of the International symposium on industrial development (Athens, November-December 1967); publ. by United Nations industrial development organization. Vienna/New York, 1969. 95 p. A5. Bibliogr. (United monographs on industrial development, no. 17).

This monograph offers a brief survey of the techniques and issues involved in industrial programming and project formulation, evaluation and implementation. Chapter 1 discusses the general criteria to be used in formulation of plans. Chapter 2 discusses the requirements for implementing plans. Chapter 3 considers the criteria for evaluating industrial projects to determine whether they are consistent with the government's policy and the over-all industrial programme and are economically feasible. Chapter 4 discusses the requirements for successful implementation of industrial projects. Chapter 5 analyzes the principal factors influencing the location of industry and the techniques of regional planning. Chapter 6 examines the data required for industrial planning at the three main levels of programming. Chapter 7 gives an account of the issues presented to the International Symposium, the discussions held and the recommendations approved relating to industrial planning. Chapter 8 discusses the role of the U.N. in assisting developing countries to formulate better plans and to implement them. R 656

338.92 : 658.152 : 658.386
NEEDS in specialist personnel for the preparation and evaluation of investment projects; by F. Rosenfeld; seminar from 21st to 25th October, 1968 in Athens; publ. by the Organisation for economic co-operation and development. Paris, 1969. 126 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Report of a seminar. The aim of the seminar was to enable Greece, Portugal, Spain, Turkey and Yugoslavia to consider jointly the steps they could take in order to increase the number and improve the qualifications of specialist personnel needed to undertake the technical, economic and financial studies relating to investment decisions. The program of discussion centred round the main topics: decision criteria in the field of investment; the points of view of the entrepreneur, the community's economic and so-

cial interest and the financial institutions; necessity and means for conciliating these points of view; needs of specialist personnel and the training required. (Bibliography - 2 p. - of books and articles). R 657

338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION
See also: R 656, R 681, R 743

338.924 : 338.92 : 711.2
REGIONAL co-operation in industry; based on proceedings of the International symposium on industrial development (Athens, November-December, 1967); publ. by the U.N. industrial development organization, Vienna, New York, U.N., 1969. 49 p. A5. Tabn. (Unido monographs on industrial development, no. 18).

The principal task of the book was to identify appropriate opportunities for fostering regional co-operation among developing countries as an essential step towards achieving rational industrial promotion and expansion. Its main attention is devoted to the issues of economic integration and industrial growth, the concept of creating regional industries and the establishment of a regional policy for industrial cooperation. A chapter reviews the issues discussed at the symposium and its recommendations. United Nations action for the promotion of regional cooperation in industry. (Bibliography - 2 p. - of reports, articles and books). R 658

338.96 FIRM SIZE

338.96 : 60
JOHNSON, P.S. Firm size and technological change. 22 p. A5 (Moorgate and Wallstreet, London, Spring, 1970, p. 5. Tabn.).

Review of the comparative development of firm size and technological change in the Western World. The technological gap between the U.S. and the countries of Western Europe. How is research and development distributed in these areas. A distinction is made between an invention and an innovation. Firm size and R. & D. spending. Percentage of total industrial R. & D. performed in firms, ranked by size of R. & D. programme. Firm size and invention. Du Pont. The aluminium industry. Petroleum refining. The inventor's background. The innovation process. Channels for innovation. R. & D. expenditure in British and American industry. R 659

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
See also: R 614, R 615, R 616, R 648, R 685

338.97(81)
ECONOMY, The, of Brazil; ed. by the H.S. Ellis. Berkeley/Los Angeles, University of California press, 1969. 408 p. A5. Graf. Krt. Tabn.

E. Gudin. Characteristics of the postwar economic development of Brazil. J. Bergsman and A. Candal. Industrialization. W. Baer. Steel and the Brazilian economy. J. Chacel. Characteristics of the agrarian structure and agricultural production. M.H. Simonson. Inflation and the money and capital markets. O. de Gouveia Bulhoes. Financial recuperation for economic expansion. H.S. Ellis. Corrective inflation in Brazil 1964-1966. G.W. Smith. Brazilian agricultural policy, 1950-1967. D.W. Baerresen. Brazil's participation in L.A.F.T.A., 1962-1965. S.A. Morley. Import demand and import substitution in Brazil. R. de Oliveira Campos. Brazilian development plans. A. Abouchar. Public investment allocation and pricing policy for transportation. W. van Rijckeghem; An intersectoral consistency model for economic planning in Brazil. R 660

338.97(94)
RONALDSON, K.F., and K.R. TRIMBLE. The economic scene; an Australian perspective. Sydney/New York, Wiley, 1969. 215 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

A description of the functioning of the Australian economy. The general economic problem of scarcity. Discussion how the market mechanism operates to determine what will be produced, how it will be produced and who shall receive the final distribution of goods and services. The definition and meaning of gross national product. Banking and credit. The role of the Government. Inequality of income and wage fixation. The Australian population and workforce. International trade and the balance of payments. Economic growth and living standards. Problems of developing economies. Index numbers. Appendixes. Percentage of male workers in the occupational structure. Balance of payments 1967/68. R 661

338.97(497.1) 338.98 : 658.155(497.1)
EXPERIENCE, L', yougoslave: l'évolution d'une "économie socialiste de marche". 14 p. A4 (Revue économique de la Banque

nationale de Paris, Paris, no. 14, avril, 1970, p. 17. Geill
Grafn. Tabn.).

Le système de planification, primitivement analogue au modèle
soviétique, est devenu progressivement beaucoup plus souple
et décentralisé. L'évolution de l'économie avant la réforme.
La réforme économique de 1965. Résultats de la réforme. Agri-
culture et industrie. Emploi. Prix et salaires. Commerce exte-
rieur et balance des paiements. La Yougoslavie et Comecon. Re-
partition du commerce extérieur par zones 1968. R 662

338.97(497.2) 351.82(497.2) 383/388(497.2) 382(497.2)
ROUSSINOV, S. Economic development of Bulgaria after the
second World War. Sofia, Sofia press, 1969. 251 p. A5. Tabn.

The book covers the major aspects of Bulgaria's economic de-
velopment after the war. The transition from capitalism to so-
cialism. Nationalization of industry, transport and banking. The
setting up of cooperatives in farming. General outline of the post-
war industrialization. Development of the basic branches of in-
dustry. Development of transport and communications. Home
trade and foreign trade. Finance, credit and monetary circula-
tion. Social product and national income. Growth of the income
of the population. Changes in the consumer market. Changes in
the class structure. Bulgaria and the Comecon. R 663

338.97 : 381.81(52)
HEDBERG, H. Die japanische Herausforderung. Hamburg, Hoff-
mann und Campe, 1970. 238 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krt. Tabn. (Ur-
sprunglicher Titel: Den japanska utmaningen).

Die Darstellung des Schreibers zeigt, dass die japanische Her-
ausforderung eine Bedrohung für die gesamte übrige Welt ist.
Wenn die Handelspartner Japans nicht bald zum Gegenangriff
übergehen, werden die weltpolitischen Folgen unabsehbar sein.
Die Herausforderung. Das Wunder. Die Niederlage der Sowjet-
union. Die Tragödie. Japan 1985. Das reichste Land der Welt.
Die offene Gesellschaft. Der Retter Asiens. Die Niederlage der
U.S.A. Der Krieg des Kapitals. (Bibliographie - 1 S. - von
Buchern). R 664

338.97 : 31 FORECASTING. FORECASTS
See also: R 741

338.97 : 31(430.1) 338.97 : 31(492)
ALBECK, H. Ein Vergleich der Treffsicherheit deutscher und
niederländischer Konjunkturprognosen. 29 p. A5 (Jahrbuch
für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 1, April, 1970,
p. 31).

Obwohl deutsche und niederländische Konjunkturprognosen mit
recht unterschiedlichen Prognosentechniken erstellt werden,
ist ihre Treffsicherheit im allgemeinen etwa gleich groß; er-
hebliche Unterschiede scheinen bei der Vorhersage tatsächlicher
Rezessionen zugunsten der niederländischen Prognosen zu
bestehen. Die Treffsicherheit der Vorhersagen wird u. a. gemes-
sen mit der Theilschen standardisierten Standardabweichung der
prognostizierten von den realisierten Werten ferner mit einer
modifizierten Version dieser Standardabweichung, die für Zwecke
des internationalen Vergleichs besser geeignet ist. (Summary
in English; Deutsche Zusammenfassung). R 665

338.97 : 31(73)
ELLIOTT-JONES, M.F. Economic growth in the seventies; publ.
by the National industrial conference board; Service extension
division, New York, 1970. 51 p. A4. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The study is an exercise in the prediction of events of the broad-
est nature: the future path of the U.S. economy. The projection
period is limited to 12 years. Derivation of projected real gross
national product. Projections of consumption, investment, gov-
ernment demand, and of exports and imports. National income
and other aggregates. Employment projections. (Bibliography
- 2 p. - of articles, books and government publications). R 666

338.97 : 31 : 338.984(47)
BERRI, L. Methodological problems in forecasting economic
development and technical progress (U.S.S.R.). 21 p. A5 (Prob-
lems of economics, New York, no. 10, February, 1970, p. 51).

The chief task of socioeconomic forecasting in the U.S.S.R. is
to characterize the basic economic and social problems and
particulars in the long-range period and, proceeding from this,
to outline directions of future development. In recent years,
U.S.S.R. scientific institutions have been engaged in extensive
methodological and practical work in the field of forecasting.

Factors in economic development and their role in forecasting. Forecasting technical progress. The forecasting of technical progress determines forecasts of the dynamics of the production apparatus. Forecasting of the branch, territorial, and occupational structure of employment must consider the influence of technical progress on labor resources. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 10, 1969). R 667

338.971 FLUCTUATIONS

338.971 : 330.191.4(430.1)

STOECKMANN, W. Regionale Konjunkturprobleme; das Beispiel der norddeutschen Küstenländer. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1970. 221 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Weltwirtschaftliche Studien, no. 14).

In dem Buch werden die regionalen Konjunkturunterschiede am Beispiel der norddeutschen Küstenländer untersucht und die Ursachen der räumlichen Streuung des Konjunkturprozesses bestimmt. Zur Erklärung des Konjunkturverlaufs in den norddeutschen Küstenländern werden die regionale Produktionsstruktur, die räumliche Absatzstruktur und die interregionale Wettbewerbsfähigkeit der ansässigen Unternehmen herangezogen. Aus dem regionalen Konzentrationsgrad von konjunktur-empfindlichen und -unempfindlichen Wirtschaftszweigen kann auf die konjunkturwelle Reagibilität des betrachteten Wirtschaftsraumes geschlossen werden. Niedersachsen erweist sich als starker konjunkturanfällig als die übrigen Küstenländer. (Bibliographie - 14 S. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen). R 668

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES, ECONOMIC GROWTH

See also: R 619, R 620, R 630, R 649, R 673,
R 690, R 691

338.972

FREY, B.S. Optimales Wachstum; Uebersicht und Kritik. 22 p. A5 (Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, Stuttgart, no. 1, April, 1970, p. 9. Graf.).

Es wird eine Uebersicht über die neuesten Theorien des optimalen Wirtschaftswachstums in der Folge der (Ersten) Goldenen Regel gegeben. Diese Regel beschäftigt sich nur mit der Effizienz. Die Optimalität kaum durch Maximierung einer Nutzenfunktion über die Zeit abgeleitet werden (Goldene Nutzenregel). In der Zweiten Goldenen Regel wird angenommen, dass die Un-

ternehmer die Gewinne maximieren, was zu einer effizienten Verwendung der verschiedenen Typen technischen Fortschritts führt. Die Theorie optimalen Wirtschaftswachstums wird wegen ihrer alleinigen Konzentration auf die Investitionsquote kritisiert. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung; Summary in English). R 669

338.972 : 330.115 : 332.67 338.972 : 330.115 : 380.113

CORNWALL, J. The role of demand and investment in long-term growth. 22 p. A5 (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge (Mass.), no. 1, February, 1970, p. 48. Graf.).

Main purpose of the paper is to show that changes in demand parameters in general and those that alter the investment ratio in particular can only affect the long-term growth rate when the elasticity of output with respect to capital exceeds some particular value. The response of supply to demand must be of a special kind for growth to be demand-determined. Two alternative interpretations of the stylized facts: the simplified version of Duesenberry's demand-determined model and the standard Solow-Swan neoclassical model. Influence of supply on demand; development of a "Keynesian" supply-determined growth model which provides a useful contrast with neoclassical models. Influence of demand on supply. Growth and transformation. Say's law in reverse. The factors determining the long-run rate of growth of an economy cannot be properly summarized in some conventional aggregate index of total factor productivity (or production function). Some account must be taken of the unbalanced nature of growth not only on the supply (or productivity) side, but also on the demand side. R 670

338.972 : 331.012 : 37

BOWLES, S. Aggregation of labor inputs in the economics of growth and planning; experiments with a two-level C.E.S. function. 14 p. A5 (Journal of political economy, Chicago, no. 1, January/February, 1970, p. 68. Graf. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Presentation of estimates of the elasticities of substitution among labor with different levels of schooling. These estimates are used to construct a two-level, constant elasticity of substitution function for the aggregation of labor inputs. Comparison of the measure of total labor services based on this estimated aggregation function with a number of other measures based on assumed values of the elasticity of substitution-ranging from one to infinity. Conclusion. The results presented suggest that, given data constraints and the limits of computational feasibility, the

assumption of constant relative earnings of labor in the study of both planning and growth is supported as a rough working generalization. The estimates cast serious doubt on the concept to economic growth in poor countries, for only with a low elasticity of substitution among labor inputs could such a bottleneck arise. Of course, the absence of an educational bottleneck does not imply that educational resources are optimally allocated.

R 671

338.984.3 PLANNING. NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANS

See also: R 653, R 656, R 660, R 662, R 667

338.984.3(663)

PLAN quadriennal, Troisième, de développement économique et social 1969-1973; publ. par la République du Sénégal; Ministère du plan et de l'industrie. Dakar, A. Diop, 1969. 345 p. A4. Tabn.

A partir du 1er juillet 1969 et pour quatre ans, le 3ème Plan de développement du Sénégal a été mis en application. L'évolution économique du Sénégal depuis 1959. La conjoncture économique actuelle et les perspectives globales à long terme. Originalité et méthode d'élaboration du troisième Plan de développement. Les orientations générales et la politique d'aménagement du territoire. L'évolution économique par secteurs. Les secteurs de production. Les infrastructures de transports et de télécommunications. Les investissements sociaux. Les études et recherches. Les projets locaux, régionaux et municipaux. La croissance économique prévue au cours du 3ème Plan.

R 672

339 WEALTH. PROSPERITY

339.12 POVERTY

339.12 : 37 : 338.972

ALBIN, P.S. Poverty, education, and unbalanced economic growth. 15 p. A5 (The Quarterly Journal of Economics, Cambridge (Mass.), no. 1, February, 1970, p. 70. Graf.).

This paper investigates conditions under which structural or "hard core" poverty in a mature economy may be perpetuated or, alternatively, with proper social policy, eliminated. The focus is on unbalanced growth and on ways in which unbalanced-growth processes may have particularly pernicious distribution-

al effects and inhibit the improvement of human capital. The analysis flows directly from W.J. Baumol's analysis of growth (The American economic review, no. 3, June, 1967, p. 415; See: O 845) that is inherently biased against the public sector, and many of his results will be incorporated in the analysis. The economic setting. The human capital model. Factors inhibiting human capital development. Secular trends in the parameters. Conclusions. The paper points out some of the obstacles to a purely spontaneous solution of the problem of chronic poverty. Although education is tied to technological change in the dynamics of the system, either true disembodied progress or productivity increases due specifically to human-resource development are consistent with the formal construction and conclusions of the model. The education barrier may be an artificial obstacle or the cost of meaningful economic investment.

R 673

339.233 INCOME. PRIVATE CAPITAL

339.233

MINCER, J. The distribution of labor incomes: a survey with special reference to the human capital approach. 26 p. A5 (Journal of economic literature, Menasha, no. 1, March, 1970, p. 1. Bibliogr.).

This review concentrates largely on the emerging human capital approach to the analysis of personal income size distribution. The "schooling model". General formulation of the relation between earning and human capital investments. "Earnings profiles" of individuals. Describing of the econometric attempts to answer the question: how much of the observed inequality in earnings is attributable to individual differences in the size of human capital investments. The correlation between investments and earnings. Discussion of distinction between long- and short-run income inequality, of transformations of personal into family distributions of earnings.

R 674

339.32 NATIONAL INCOME

339.32(47)

EIDEL'MAN, M. Analysis of national economic proportions according to data of the inter-branch balance (U.S.S.R.). 23 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 10, February, 1970, p. 28. Tabn.).

In 1968, the U.S.S.R. Central Statistical Administration complet-

ed its elaboration of the interbranch balance of production and distribution in the U.S.S.R. national economy for 1966. Examination of the changes that have taken place in the overall structure of production and distribution of the social product and national income. Share of material expenditures in the gross social product. Value structure of the gross social product. Comparison of the value structure of the gross social product for 1959 and 1966. Changes in the structure of consumption of basic types of products in the national economy in 1966, as compared with 1959. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 9, 1969). R 675

339.7 : 664 FOOD SUPPLY

339.7 : 664 338 : 63 : 338.92
WERELDOEDSELVRAAGSTUK een probleem van 1970. Bundel artikelen uitgegeven ter voorbereiding van het Tweede voedselkongres, 's-Gravenhage, 16-30 juni 1970. Wageningen, Agromisa, 1970. 108 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtn. Tabn.

A.H. BOERMA. De plaats van de landbouw in het tweede ontwikkelingsdecennium. J.H.L. JOOSTEN. Het wereldvoedselvraagstuk. H. LINNEMANN. Landbouwproblemen in ontwikkelingslanden. F.W.J. KRIELLAARS. Enige relaties tussen landbouw en economische groei in ontwikkelingslanden. A.C. SCHUFFELEN. Kunst-mest voor voedsel. Als bijlagen: Advies inzake het wereldvoedselvraagstuk, 1966; advies Nederland en de voedselproductie in ontwikkelingslanden. Lijst - 2 p. - van enkele boeken en artikelen.

Summary: The world food situation a problem of 1970. The place of agriculture in the second development decade. The world food problem. Agricultural problems in developing countries. Agricultural and economic growth in developing countries. Fertilizers for food. Advice for the world food problem. Advice of The Netherlands and the food production in developing countries. (Dutch text). R 676

347 PRIVATE LAW. CIVIL LAW

347.72 COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATIONS. JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES
See also: R 720

347.72(42)
LAWSON, G.H. Recent and future changes in English company law.

19 p. A5 (Management international review, Wiesbaden, no. 4/5, 1969, p. 21, Lit. opg.).

The Companies Act 1967 contains legislation covering a relatively small proportion of the subjects of the Jenkins Report, which was presented to the British Parliament in June 1962. Part I of the 1967 Act deals with 1) classification of companies; 2) accounts; 3) directors; 4) auditors. The author of this article refers to some of the legislation in Part I of the Companies Act, 1967 and to possible future changes in company law. Part I: classification of companies. Part II: accounts. Part III: Future changes. (Resume en francais; deutsche Zusammenfassung). R 677

347.72(430.1) 332.63(430.1)
HEIGL, A., and P. UECKER. Die aktienrechtliche Prüfung. Stuttgart, Poeschel Verlag, 1970. 136 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn. (Sammlung Poeschel; Betriebswirtschaftliche Studienbücher, no. 63).

Eerstens gibt das Buch einen Einblick in die Gesamtsystematik und Aufgabenstellung der aktienrechtlichen Prüfung und zweitens erfolgt eine Charakterisierung der ökonomischen Probleme und ihre nach dem hier gezogenen Rahmen mögliche Erörterung. Entwicklungsgeschichtliche Ausgangsüberlegungen zur Erklärung der Aktiengesellschaft und der aktienrechtlichen Prüfung. Die aktienrechtliche Prüfung der jährlichen Rechenschaftslegung. Die Prüfung bei Unternehmensverbindungen. Die Gründungsprüfung. Sonderprüfungen. Die Umwandlungsprüfung. R 678

347.77 PATENTS
See also: R 707

347.77(4) 347.77(73) 608.3(4) 608.3(73)
NURTURING new ideas: legal rights and economic roles; ed. by L.J. Harris. Washington, Bureau of national affairs, 1969. 647 p. A5. Lit. opg. Tabn.

The articles collected in the book analyze and evaluate the part played by the patent and related systems in the economic and social performance of the United States and other countries. Topics covered from a consideration of the motivation of individual inventors to discussions of the organizational needs of companies, universities and government agencies. Special attention is given to the practical aspects of patents protection and utilization. R 679

35 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

35.07 GOVERNMENT BODIES

35.07 : 65.01

NEHTER, J. Die Bedeutung der Organisationstheorie für die öffentliche Verwaltung. 5 p. A4 (Zeitschrift für Organisation, Paderborn, no. 3, 1970, p. 129).

Reformen in der öffentlichen Verwaltung. Die öffentliche Verwaltung im Blickfeld der Organisationstheorie. Die Organisationstheorie im Verhältnis zur Theorie der Verwaltungswissenschaften. Die öffentliche Verwaltung als organisatorisches Gebilde besonderer Prägung. Organisationstheoretische Ansätze für den Bereich der öffentlichen Verwaltung. Verwaltungsrationalisierung durch allgemeine organisatorische Massnahmen. Welche Erfahrungen können für die wirtschaftliche Gestaltung übernommen werden. Weitergehende Organisationsforschung. Einbeziehung der öffentlichen Verwaltung in die weitergehende Forschung.

R 680

351 GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION, PUBLIC SERVICES, REGULATIONS

351.82 ECONOMIC POLICY

See also: R 663

351.82 : 330.191.6 : 338.924 : 382

BALASSA, B. Growth strategies in semi-industrial countries. 24 p. A5 (The Quarterly journal of economics, Cambridge (Mass.), no. 1, February, 1970, p. 24).

Evaluation of the economic policies followed by semi-industrial countries in the postwar period, irrespective of their place in the conventional classification scheme. The emphasis will be on similarities and dissimilarities in the attitudes taken toward participation in the international division of labor. Inward- and outward-looking strategies of industrial development. An inward-looking strategy tends to minimize the benefits of the participation in the international division of labor by fostering the expansion of production to serve domestic needs and favoring it over exports and imports. An outward-looking strategy provides essentially the same opportunities for individual industries; it does not create a bias against imports; and it does not discriminate between the domestic and the foreign sales of a given industry. Effects on the allocation of resources. Large-scale eco-

nomics and technological change. Effects on foreign trade. Effects on economic growth. The increasing difficulties experienced by countries following an inward-looking strategy. In countries which have thus far applied inward-looking policies, a "strategy" would need to be devised for the transition to a more outward-looking stance.

R 681

351.82 : 63 AGRICULTURAL POLICY

351.82 : 63 : 337.9(4) 338 : 63 : 337.9(4)

MQZER, A. Landwirtschaft im Umbruch; hrsg. von der Universität Kiel; Institut für Weltwirtschaft. Tübingen, Mohr, 1970. 16 p. A5. (Kieler Vorträge, Neue Folge, Nr. 64).

Im Zuge der technischen Entwicklung stellen immer weniger Menschen immer mehr Nahrungsmittel her. Die Nachfrage nach diesen Erzeugnissen aber, kann damit nicht Schritt halten. Durch die Verzerrung des Verhältnisses zwischen Angebot und Nachfrage wurde der Preis als Regulator in der Agrarpolitik fast gänzlich ausgeschaltet. Die sich daraus ergebenden Probleme wurden in der Agrarpolitik der E.W.G.-besonders deutlich sichtbar. Als gravierend erweist sich im Rahmen der E.W.G. das Ueberschussproblem bei bestimmten Erzeugnissen, dessen Lösung nicht zu Ungunsten von Drittländern erfolgen darf. Ein wichtiges Ziel der Agrarpolitik ist es zu erreichen, das die Bildung pauperisierter Menschengruppen und die Entstehung verwilderter ländlicher Gebiete vermieden wird.

R 682

351.824.1 NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES

351.824.1(42)

PRYKE, R.W.S. Are nationalized industries becoming more efficient (U.K.). 18 p. A5 (Moorgate and Wallstreet, London, Spring, 1970, p. 55. Tab.).

Technical efficiency has been increasing at a rapid rate within the public enterprise sector in Great Britain and elsewhere. The productivity calculations and comparisons which have been made in this article lend no support to the belief that the nationalized industries have during the last decade been lagging behind the private sector. The two main types of productivity comparisons which can be made. Labour productivity growth rates for public enterprise and manufacturing. The speed at which production has increased in manufacturing and in the public enterprise sector.

R 683

38 TRADE, COMMERCE, COMMUNICATION

380.1 THEORY OF TRADE

380.1 : 335.5 : 382(4-11)

WALTER, F.J. Zum Problem des internationalen Gleichgewichts in einem linearen Aussenhandelsmodell. Berlin, Duncker und Humblott, 1970. 121 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. (Veröffentlichungen des Osteuropa-Institutes München; Reihe: Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft; Heft 7).

Die Studie behandelt das Problem des internationalen Gleichgewichts, so wie es sich auch der Theorie der Vorteile der Arbeitsteilung zwischen sozialistischen Staaten stellt. Zur Rolle des Aussenhandels im Sozialismus. Aussenhandelsplanung mittels Rentabilitätskennziffern. Das internationale Gleichgewicht in einem linearen Aussenhandelsmodell unter der Annahme konstanter Kapazitäten. Planung in einer offenen Volkswirtschaft. Ein "Weltmodell". Das internationale Gleichgewicht bei Freihandelsverhalten. Verteilungsaspekte: Notwendigkeit und Aufgaben einer supranationalen Instanz. Aussenhandel und modellendogen wachsende Kapazitäten. Ein mehrperiodenmodell. Effiziente Akkumulation. (Bibliographie - 4 S. - von Buchern und Aufsätzen). R 684

380.123 MARKET FOR SELECTED MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

380.123(532) 338.97(532)

SAUDI ARABIA; the market for selected manufactured products from developing countries; publ. by the International trade centre U.N.C.T.A.D./G.A.T.T. Geneva, 1969. 109 p. A4. Tabn.

The country and its people. Economic geography. Form of government. Economic indicators. Present structure of the economy. Economic development and foreign investment. Transport and communications. Foreign trade data. Import policies and regulations. Market information on selected manufactured products: foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco, chemical and pharmaceutical products, textiles, household and office equipment, motor vehicles and accessories, medical instruments, machinery, machine tools, lifting and handling equipment, metallurgical products, electrical and civil engineering equipment. The marketing of manufactures products exported from developing countries. R 685

380.13 MARKET RESEARCH

380.13

SCHENK, H.-O. Handelsforschung: Luxus oder Notwendigkeit. 16 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 3, März, 1970, p. 155. Lit. opg.).

Das Problem: Handelsforschung als Wissenschaft oder Meinungsausserung. Handel als selbständiges Erfahrungs- und Erkenntnisobjekt. Aufgaben der Handelsforschung. Differenzierung der Preistheorie, Differenzierung der Wettbewerbstheorie. Ungelöste Probleme der theoretischen Handelsforschung. Hemmnisse der Handelsforschung. Der Forschungsgegenstand im Wandlungsprozess. Die subjektive Einstellung zum Forschungsgegenstand. Die "Schulen"-Bildung im deutschsprachigen Raum. Die Aufspaltung der Forschungsinstitutionen und des Schrifttums. Die "Zuständigkeits"-Konflikte. Handelsforschung und Handelspolitik. Handelspolitik ohne ordnungspolitische Grundlagen. Laisser faire oder Theorie der Binnenhandelspolitik. Theorie der Binnenhandelspolitik als Integrationsaufgabe. R 686

381 DOMESTIC TRADE. INLAND (HOME) TRADE

381.51/55 RETAILING

See also: R 650, R 734

381.51/55(42)

McCLELLAND, W.G. The distributive sector (U.K.). 19 p. A5 (The Three banks review, Edinburgh, no. 84, December, 1969, p. 3. Tabn.).

What distribution is, how it can and should be looked at, what its distinctive features are and what challenges and opportunities it presents. The development of new methods such as mail order. Examining distribution from three different standpoints, that of the consumer-goods manufacturer, that of the government and that of the top management of a distributive enterprise. R 687

382 FOREIGN TRADE. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

See also: R 663, R 681, R 684

382(4-11 : 436)

MATZNER, E. Trade between East and West: the case of Austria. Stockholm, Almqvist & Wiksell, 1970. 169 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf.

The author analyzes the factors which influence Austria's trade with Eastern Europe which in this context comprises Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the D.D.R., Hungary, Poland, Rumania and the Soviet Union. The objective of the study required besides the description of actual trade also an analysis of policies, institutions, procedures and of the post-war power policies as the background to trade between East and West. In addition the economic and political implications of the existing trade relations with the East are discussed. (Bibliography - 10 p. - of books and articles).
R 688

382.1 ORGANIZATION OF TRADE

382.1(73) 332.453(73) 382.1(42) 332.453(42)
332.577.2 332.1(100) : 332.453
NASH, J. Sterling, dollar and liquidity. 6 p. A5 (The Banker, London, no. 526, December, 1969, p. 1254).

This article is a discussion of Richard Gardner's: "Sterling-dollar diplomacy" (R.N. Gardner: "Sterling-dollar diplomacy"; the origins and the prospects of our international economic order; new expanded edition. New York/Toronto, Mc. Graw-Hill, 1969; See: Q 2326). The author puts recent developments in perspective and gives his personal view of the outlook for the key reserve currencies and world liquidity. The world of Bretton Woods. The reserve currencies. The position of sterling. The adjustment problem.
R 689

382.6 EXPORT

382.6 : 338.972(430.1)
MICHALSKI, W. Export und Wirtschaftswachstum; Schlussfolgerungen aus der Nachkriegsentwicklung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Hamburg, Verlag Weltarchiv, 1970. 274 p. A5, Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Veröffentlichungen des H.W.W.A.-Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung-Hamburg).

Ohne sich in der Darstellung abstrakter Modelle zu verlieren, zeigt der Verfasser anhand neu aufbereiteten statistischen Materials, welche Anreize zur Erhöhung der gesamtwirtschaftlichen Nachfrage und zur Steigerung des volkswirtschaftlichen Produktionspotentials von der Ausfuhr ausgegangen sind. Durch die empirische Analyse der wichtigsten Elemente der Produk-

tions- und Inputstruktur sowie der gesamtwirtschaftlichen Nachfragestruktur werden die Merkmale herausgearbeitet, die das hohe Exportwachstum in der Bundesrepublik bestimmt haben. Der Export als Stimulus für das Wirtschaftswachstum. Für eine exportorientierte Wachstumsstrategie - gegen die neo-mercantilistische Exportideologie. (Bibliographie - 11 S. - von Aufsätzen, Büchern, Rapporten und statistischen Quellen). R 690

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

60 TECHNOLOGY. TECHNICAL PROGRESS See also: R 659

60 : 338.972(47)
VILENSKII, M. An important element in scientific-technical progress (U.S.S.R.). 21 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 11, March, 1970, p. 40).

The general orientation of the scientific-technical revolution consists in the introduction of radical and fundamental technical changes in material production and increasing labor productivity. Reducing the enterprise cost of producing electric power. Automation of production. Changes in expenditures of fuel in connection with increasing the capacity of turbines and raising the steam parameters. New possibilities of thermonuclear power. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 8, 1969).
R 691

608 INVENTIONS. INNOVATIONS. PATENTS

608.1 PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE

608.1 : 658.562 65.012.4 : 658.624
SCHEUING, E.E. The product life cycle as an aid in strategy decisions. 20 p. A5 (Management international review, Wiesbaden, no. 4/5, 1969, p. 111. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

The product life cycle is "a generalized model of the sales trend for a product class or category over a period of time, and of related changes in competitive behaviour". As this concept is used in forecasting sales and designing marketing strategies, a better understanding of its implications will help marketing management to more efficiently use its tools. Characteristics of the product life cycle. Measuring the product life cycle. Basic life cycle strategies. Empirical variations of the basic concept. (Résumé en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung).
R 692

622 MINING
See also: R 633

622/63 RAW MATERIALS, COMMODITIES

622/63 620.9
RESOURCES and man; a study and recommendations; publ. by the National Academy of sciences; National research council; Committee on resources and man of the Division of earth sciences; with the cooperation of the Division of biology and agriculture. San Francisco, Freeman, 1969. 259 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Krtm. Tabn.

The book is intended to be evocative. It is a brief but reasonably balanced introduction to the problem of man's relation to his resources, concentrating on issues central to a rational perception of the problem rather than on detailed estimates and projections. M. BATES. The human ecosystem. J.D. CHAPMAN. Interactions between man and his resources. N. KEYFITZ. United States and world populations. S.B. HENDRICKS. Food from the land. W.E. RICKER. Food from the sea. Th.S. LOVERING. Mineral resources from the land. P. CLOUD. Mineral resources from the sea. M.K. HUBBERT. Energy resources. Recommendations. R 693

629.1 TRANSPORT. AUTOMOBILES. VESSELS

629.113 AUTOMOBILES

629.113 : 330.115 : 380.113
BOS, G.G.J. A logistic approach to the demand for private cars. Rotterdam, Universitaire pers Rotterdam, 1970. 159 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Dissertation Tilburg).

Some studies which in the last few years were devoted to the forecasting of the motor-car market. The data used in the calculations. The logistic growth curve is dealt with in detail, while the reasons are stated for which this study is based on the logistic curve. Some methods of calculating the parameters of the logistic growth curve. The regression method used to determine the parameters of the logistic growth curve. Calculations of the parameters according to the various methods. Influence of income and price. Determination of demand categories. (Bibliography - 4 p. - of books and articles). R 694

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS, ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT
See also: R 680, R 711, R 717, R 732

65.01 658
KERN, W. Industriebetriebslehre; Grundlagen einer Lehre von der Erzeugungswirtschaft Stuttgart, Poeschel, 1970. 134 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Sammlung Poeschel; Betriebswirtschaftliche Studienbücher, no. 5).

Das Formalziel wirtschaftlicher Gütererzeugung. Typisierung industrieller Leistungsstrukturen. Erzeugniswahl und Erzeugungsprogramm. Produktionstheoretische Grundlagen. Kosten-theoretische Grundlagen. Die Wahl der Erzeugungsverfahren. Formen rationaler Betriebsmittelverwendung. Die Kombination der Produktionsfaktoren. Die Materialwirtschaft. Lagerwirtschaft. Die Gestaltung von Erzeugungsprozessen. Die Fertigstellungsvorbereitung bei auftragsorientierter Erzeugung. Fertigungskontrollen zur Prozesslenkung. Industrielle Erzeugung als ein kybernetisches System. (Bibliographie - 6 1/2 S. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen). R 695

65.011.1 BUSINESS POLICY

65.011.1
WANTY, J. Nature et caractéristiques de la stratégie d'entreprise. 49 p. A5 (Comité national belge de l'organisation scientifique; études et document, Bruxelles, nos. 342 + 343, 1970, pp. 1 + 1. Fign. Grafn. Tabn.).

Définition des caractéristiques essentielles d'une stratégie d'entreprise. Finalité de l'entreprise. Objectifs. Buts à long et à moyen terme. Elements d'une stratégie. Processus décisionnels et informations. Avantages et inconvénients d'une formulation stratégique. Le problème de l'horizon. Les politiques. Politique de désinvestissement. Declin d'un produit, d'une entreprise, d'un secteur. Declin régional. Politique de recherche et d'innovation. Politique publicitaire. Problème de la diversification instantanée de la production. L'évolution d'une stratégie. Responsabilité et organisation de l'élaboration d'un plan stratégique d'entreprise. R 696

65.012.122 OPERATIONS RESEARCH. LINEAR PROGRAMMING, a.o.
See also: R 700, R 715

65.012.122 : 311.1

FABER, M.M. Stochastisches Programmieren. Würzburg/Wien, Physica Verlag, 1970. 134 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Im ersten Teil des Buches wird systematisch eine Sensitivitätsanalyse stochastischer linearer Programmierungsprobleme entwickelt. Die stochastische Sensitivitätsanalyse ermöglicht, die Auswirkungen des Zufalls auf die Lösung und den Wert des Zielfunktion zu untersuchen. Die wichtigsten Verfahren des stochastischen Programmierens werden im zweiten Teil systematisch dargestellt. Zu Beginn wird ein Überblick über die Ursprünge und die Entwicklung des stochastischen Programmierens gegeben. Anschliessend werden grundsätzliche Erwägungen zur Verhaltensweise bei Risiko und bei Unsicherheit angestellt. Danach werden die bekanntesten Verfahren des stochastischen Programmierens dargestellt, wobei der Lösungsraum eines Problems als Einteilungskriterium benutzt wird. (Bibliographie - 5 1/2 S. - von Aufsätzen und Büchern). R 697

65.012.122 330.115

MODELS and simulation; proceedings of the Symposium on models and simulation of economic and administrative systems, Gothenburg 1968; ed. by H. Stockhaus; publ. by Handelshögskolan i Göteborg, Göteborg, Akademiförlaget, 1970. 271 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Skriften, no. 4-1970).

On the design of goal formation procedures for a sales organization by the use of computer simulation and control theory. Simulation for planning an integrated production shop. Prediction model of agricultural products for Sweden. Methodological and economical and political aspects. Studies of farm planning problems using a Monte Carlo method. A simulation study of personal and mass communication. Optimal burden rates in price calculation. A self adaptive model for production control and cooperation in vertical market structures. Simulating a management game with programmed decisions. A simulation model for an online quasi continuous hyper real time production game. Aspects of man-machine interaction in an online bank information and decision system. Methodological news on digital simulation. (A bibliography of articles and books at the end of each reading). R 698

65.012.122 : 65.012.4

BERCZI, A. Problems in managerial operations research. Vol. 1: non-calculus. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1969. 81 p. A4. Tabn.

The field of applied operations research, which is concerned only with business and industrial applications, is called managerial operations research and its sole aim is to apply operations research theory to business management problems. The material is organized into eight chapters according to the basic methodology applied: utility theory, decision theory, game theory, inventory theory, sequencing, assignment, transportation, linear programming. The problems are arranged in each chapter in the same order: production, marketing, finance, personnel administration, purchasing. Appendix: common logarithms. R 699

65.012.2 SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

See also: R 705, R 716, R 723

65.012.2 65.012.122

SYSTEMS management; by J.H. Hollomon, S. Blake, E.R. Piore, a.o. Köln und Opladen, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1970. 60 p. A5. Fign. (Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Forschung des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, Heft 199).

J.H. HOLLOMON. The significance of emerging technologies. S. BLAKE. Opportunities and challenges in systems management. E.R. PIÖRE. The relationship between science and technology in the industrial environment. W. KRELIJE. Optimale Entscheidungsfolgen gegenüber einem rational handelnden Gegenspieler. D.B. HERTZ. Systems and the city; the promise and reality of systems analysis applied to urban problems. R 700

65.012.3 FORMS OF ORGANIZATION. BUREAUCRACY, a.o.

65.012.3 : 33 : 9(73)

CHANDLER, A.D., and L. Galambos. The development of large-scale economic organization in modern America. 21 p. A5 (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 1, March, 1970, p. 201. Lit. opp.).

The authors found it convenient to divide the studies of economic organizations with bureaucratic attributes into two camps: the generalizers and the particularizers. Establishment of a third position, some place between the particularizers and the

generalizers. Development of a two-period analysis of organizational evolution, based on the American experience. Determination of causal links between the periods, insofar as these were organizational in nature. A look for pattern of change in the organizations' external relations. Discussion by H. Magdoff.

R 701

65.012.3 : 65.012.4 65.012.3 : 65.012.4(52)

HAGEN, E.E. The internal functioning of capitalist organizations. 18 p. A5 (The Journal of economic history, New York, no. 1, March, 1970, p. 222. Lit. opg.).

A discussion of the motives that seem to govern the behavior of capitalist executives today, management organization, the corporation man, and then the functioning of the business organizations that today are the most successful in the world, Japanese corporations. A. discusses mainly the large private business corporation. Motives: the profit motive and the creative motive.

R 702

65.012.4 MANAGEMENT OR DIRECTORATE. AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVES

See also: R 692, R 699, R 702, R 724

65.012.4

DRUCKER, P.F. Le rôle du management dans le monde nouveau. 9 p. A4 (Management France, Paris, no. 4, avril, 1970, p. 5. Geill.).

Six hypothèses peuvent avoir formé la fondation de la théorie et de la pratique du management durant ces cinquante dernières années. Ces hypothèses concernent d'étendue, le travail, la position et la nature du management. Mais les hypothèses d'aujourd'hui sont de loin plus proches des réalités actuelles. Toute tâche majeure d'une société développée doit être menée à bien par l'intermédiaire d'une institution organisée et gérée. Une des premières tâches du management, dans les pays développés et dans les prochaines décades, sera de rendre la connaissance productive.

R 703

65.012.4 : 65.112.3 65.012.4 : 65.112.3(73)

TEAGUE, F.A. International management selection and development. 6 p. A4 (California management review, Berkeley/Los

Angeles, no. 3, Spring, 1970, p. 1. Geill.).

Improving the effectiveness of U.S. business in the "people side" of international management is vital to continued growth. Selection of international management talent is complicated by the difficulty of using individuals' performance in domestic circumstances as a basis for predicting how well they are likely to perform when operating outside the scope of the established organization, policy, and management framework. Opening corporate top management opportunities to the international group may be the most important step to be taken in developing truly multinational organizations.

R 704

65.012.45 COMMUNICATION. BRIEFING OR INFORMING

65.012.45 65.012.2 65.8.012.2

BERTHEL, J., und D. MOEWS. Information und Planung in industriellen Unternehmen; eine empirische Studie. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1970. 206 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschungsergebnisse, Bd. 44).

Im Kapitel A wird das Vorgehen bei der Auswahl der untersuchten Unternehmen beschrieben und eine nähere Kennzeichnung der Firmen vorgenommen. Nach Abschnitt B, der einige einführende und grundsätzliche Überlegungen zum Zusammenhang von Information und Planung enthält, folgt mit C das eigentliche Kernstück des Forschungsberichtes. In diesem Kapitel wird die informatorische Fundierung von Absatzplanungen behandelt und ihr Einfluss auf die Planungseffizienz untersucht. Hier liegt gleichzeitig das Schwergewicht der Präsentation des empirischen Materials. Seine Abrundung erfährt dieser Hauptteil durch das Kapitel D, das sich mit einer der möglichen Verwendungsweisen von Absatzplänen, der Aufstellung von Fertigungsprogrammen in einem Überblick beschäftigt. (Bibliographie - 3 1/2 S. - von Buchern und Aufsätzen).

R 705

65.012.45 : 65.1.011.56

ARNOLD, R.R., H.C. HILL and A.V. NICHOLS. Modern data processing. New York/London, Wiley, 1969, 374 p. A5. Fign. Geill.

Scope and significance of data processing. Methods of processing data. History of data processing. Business organization and sources of data. Manual and mechanical data processing. Punched card unit records. Punched card recording functions. Punched card manipulative functions. Punched card summariz-

ing and reporting. Punched card procedure processing. Input-output devices. E.D.P. storage devices. E.D.P. central processing unit. E.D.P. program development. Programming systems. Problem-oriented programming languages. E.D.P. operations. Data communications. Computers and automation. Systems study and design. R 706

65.012.8 INDUSTRIAL INTELLIGENCE

65.012.8 : 347.77

SMITH, P.I. SLEE. Industrial intelligence and espionage. London, Business books, 1970. 173 p. A5.

Industrial intelligence is what you as a forward-looking manager want to know about your competitors' activities and future intentions. You want to find it out by published material as press releases, company magazines and advertisements. It's all fair game. The author describes the nature, purpose, and the functions of an intelligence unit. Important are the details of where information about competitors is to be had. Industrial spies are usually independent of manufacturing companies, while the disgruntled employee who remains in your employ as an traitor and the employee lured away to a post with a rival are the other sources of danger. How this last is engineered is explained in detail. R 707

65.014 STRUCTURE OF THE FIRM

65.014 : 658.14.012

VICKERS, D. The cost of capital and the structure of the firm. 12 p. A5 (The Journal of finance, Worcester, no. 1, March, 1970, p. 35. Lit. opg.).

The relation between real decision variables and the employment of money capital. Optimum structural planning. The analysis clarifies the interdependencies in the firm's structural optimum decision nexus. Analysis of the firm's optimum structure. An implication of the firm's structural optima. The optimum optimum condition. Relation between the money capital costs at infra-optimum stages or levels of enterprise structural planning. The infra-optimum levels of planning. Relations between the optimum planning discount factor and the concept of the firm's weighted average cost of capital. R 708

65.082 CONSULTANTS

65.082(73)

EGERTON, H.C., and J. BACON. Consultants: selection, use, and appraisal; publ. by the National industrial conference board. New York, 1970. 26 p. A5 (Managing the moderate-sized company, report no. 13).

The report describes the purposes for which companies use consultants. It also deals with the ways they select consultants, prepare their managers for consulting engagements, put recommendations to work, and appraise results. Contributions to the report came from top executives of 103 United States and Canadian companies engaged in manufacturing, wholesale trade, mining and construction. R 709

656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

656.2 RAILWAYS. RAILWAY TRANSPORT

656.2 : 656.03(436)

BOS, D. Die Formeltarife der Oesterreichischen Bundesbahnen. 20 p. A5 (Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie, Wien, no. 3/4, Dezember, 1969, p. 445. Graf. Lit. opg. Tab.).

Zur Abstellung auf Computereinsatz sind die österreichischen Bahntarife als Formeltarife erstellt und im Bundesgesetzblatt veröffentlicht worden. Die Ermittlung der Formeln. Die Berechnung des Personentarifs. Der gegenwärtig geltende Personentarif zeigt, dass der Computereinsatz keineswegs die Berücksichtigung sozial- und wirtschaftspolitischer Bestimmungsgründe für Tarife garantiert. Uebertriebener Perfektionismus beim Gütertarif. Mathematische Ableitung und Interpretation der Tarife. Die Problematik der inneren Regression des Tarifs. Es wird gezeigt, dass die Zusammenfassung von nicht aufeinander abgestimmten Tarifen beim Personentarif eine ökonomisch nicht begründbare Zone beschleunigter Regression ergibt. Alternative Lösungskonzepte. R 710

657 ACCOUNTANCY. BOOKKEEPING

See also: R 718

657.37 BALANCE SHEETS

657.37 : 65.01

SEICHT, G. Die kapitaltheoretische Bilanz und die Entwicklung

der Bilanztheorien. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1970. 648 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn.

Hauptziel des Buches ist es, eine geschlossene Theorie einer zukunftsorientierten Bilanzierung zu entwickeln, sowie zu prüfen, ob deren Anwendung in der Praxis sinnvoll erscheint. Die Geschichte der Bilanz und des Bilanzrechts. Die Entwicklung der Bewertung in Bilanzrecht und Bilanzierungspraxis. Die Entwicklung der Bilanztheorien. Die historische Entwicklung der Kapitaltheoretische Bilanzauffassung. Der eigene Versuch einer geschlossenen "Kapitaltheoretischen Bilanztheorie". (Bibliographie - 27 1/2 p. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen). R 711

657.37(430.1) 658.152(430.1)

BAUMGART, E.R., und R. KRENGEL. Die industrielle Vermögensrechnung des D.I.W.; Ergebnisse einer Neuberechnung; hrsg. vom Deutschen Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1970. 108 p. A4. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Beiträge zur Strukturforchung, Heft 10).

E.R. BAUMGART. Die Verfasser verfolgen mit der Arbeit den Zweck, Methodik und Ergebnisse der industriellen Vermögensrechnung des Deutschen Instituts für Wirtschaftsforschung auf dem neuesten Stand darzustellen. Die Umstellung aller ökonomischen Zeitreihen auf die Preisbasis 1962 war Anlass zu einer umfassenden Neuberechnung. (Bibliographie - 1 1/2 S. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen). R. KRENGEL. Die Berechnung des industriellen Produktionspotentials mit Hilfe von Zeitreihen des Brutto-Anlagevermögens (1958-1968). (Bibliographie von sechs Büchern und Aufsätzen). R 712

657.372.3 DEPRECIATION. AMORTIZATION. WRITING OFF

657.372.3 : 658.274

JAEINSCH, G. Wirtschaftliche Nutzungsdauer von Anlagegütern und gewinnmaximale Abschreibungen. 12 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 4, April, 1970, p. 255. Lit. opg.).

Die Aussagen der Kapitaltheorie über die optimale Nutzungsdauer von Anlagegütern basieren auf der Annahme, dass die Unternehmer ihren Gewinn auf lange Sicht maximieren wollen und dass sich das Ziel langfristiger Gewinnmaximierung formal hinreichend mit dem Prinzip der Kapitalwertmaximierung umschrei-

ben lässt. Das gewinnmaximale Abschreibungsfahren und die gewinnmaximale Abschreibungsdauer, Abschreibungssumme und Bedeutung des Restbuchwerts. Vollabschreibung während der gewinnmaximalen Nutzungsdauer. Abschreibung auf den Restverkaufserlös. R 713

657.44 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS. CALCULATION OF RESULTS

657.44

KAEFER, K. Die Erfolgsrechnung; Theorie, Methoden, Formen; hrsg. von der Universität Zürich. Zürich, Schulthess, 1970. 228 p. A5. Tabn. (Mitteilungen aus dem Handelswissenschaftlichen Seminar, Heft 136).

Das Buch verfolgt die Ziele: Abklärung der Frage, was unter Betriebsrechnung gemäss schweizerischem Obligationenrecht zu verstehen sei und welche gesetzlichen Anforderungen an sie gestellt werden; theoretische Begründung der Erfolgsberechnung und ihrer verschiedenen Gestalten; Entwicklung der Arten und Formen der Erfolgsrechnung aus den verschiedenen Buchhaltungssystemen und Darstellung der Methoden zur Gewinnung von Aufwand- und Ertragsrechnungen die den Zwecken der Gross- und Kleinbetriebe entsprechen. Aufstellung von Erfolgsrechnungen auf Grund der Dappik und anderer Buchhaltungssysteme. Die Wirtschaftsvorgänge und der Inhalt der Erfolgsrechnung. Form und Gliederung der Erfolgsrechnung. R 714

657.47 : 65.012.122

HAMANN, D. Die Steuerung dezentraler Kostenentscheidungen im Herstellungsbereich industrieller Unternehmen. Berlin, Duncker und Humblot, 1969. 171 p. A5. Bibliogr. (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschungsergebnisse, Bd. 40).

Es ist das zentrale Anliegen der Arbeit, den Zusammenhang zwischen den verschiedenen Aspekten der internen Steuerung herzustellen. Zu diesem Zweck wird ein bestimmtes Problem als Untersuchungsmodell formuliert, an dem sich das ineinandergreifen der verschiedenen Steuerungsaspekte in einer umfassenden Konzeption darstellen lässt. Charakteristisch für dieses Modell ist die Kostenorientierung der Steuerung und die im Fertigungsprozess mit anderen Abteilungen verflochtene Herstellungsabteilung als zu steuernder Bereich der Unternehmung. (Bibliographie - 15 S. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen). R 715

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT
See also: R 695

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENTS, SUBSIDIARIES, BRANCH
OFFICES
See also: R 628, R 704

658.112.3 : 336.2 : 65.012.2
RAEDLER, A.J. Steuerplanung bei Auslandskonzernen. 18 p. A5
(Management international review, Wiesbaden, no. 4/5, 1969,
p. 93. Lit. opg.).

Als Steuerplanung im Auslandskonzern sind die Überlegungen
und Massnahmen anzusprechen, wie durch Minimierung der
Steuerbelastung auf dem Gebiet der Auslandsbeziehungen der
Gesamtgewinn eines international tätigen Konzerns langfristig
maximiert und somit die Erhaltung und das Wachstum des Kon-
zerns von der Steuerseite her gesichert wird. Begriff der inter-
nationalen Steuerplanung. Arbeitsbereich und Kenntnisse des inter-
nationalen Steuerberaters. Steuerliche Analyse des Konzerns.
(Summary in English; resume en francais). R 716

658.112.3 : 65.01
SCHMIDT, E. "Wandlungen und Tendenzen in der Unternehmens-
führung internationaler Konzerne". 4 p. A4 (Zeitschrift für Orga-
nisation, Paderborn, no. 3, 1970, p. 93).

Die Entstehung internationaler Geschäftstätigkeit. Die Entwick-
lung von der zentral gelenkten internationalen Organisation zur
multinationalen Gesellschaft. Die erste Konzeption für die Ent-
wicklung einer internationalen Gesellschaft. Hauptorganisations-
formen und Arbeitsverfahren von multinationalen Gesellschaften.
Aufgaben der Zentrale. Planung, Koordination, Kontrolle. Warum
gibt es multinationale Gesellschaften. Das Führungspersonal im
multinationalen Unternehmen. R 717

658.112.3 : 657
SCHOENFELD, H.M. Some special accounting problems of multi-
national enterprises. 18 p. A5 (Management international review,
Wiesbaden, no. 4/5, 1969, p. 3. Lit. opg.).

A continuous increasing engagement of medium-sized and large
companies in foreign countries gives rise to several difficult
problems in accounting. Therefore, in this article an attempt
has been made to investigate the needs of multinational enter-

prises as well as the possibilities and restrictions for an in-
terim solution. Legal and professional influences. Economic,
financial and tax influences. Accounting needs of multinational
enterprises. Translation of financial statements. Suggestions
for an intermediate solution. (Resume en francais; deutsche
Zusammenfassung). R 718

658.114 COMPANIES, FORM OF BUSINESS

658.114 : 658.155.2
TAMARI, M. Non-dividend forms of profit distribution. 23 p. A5
(Management international review, Wiesbaden, no. 4/5, 1969,
p. 41. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

A firm may distribute its profits either in the form of dividends
paid to shareholders, or in the form of salaries, interest, per-
sonal expenses paid to the owners. In the first section of this
article an attempt is made to show why firms choose one or
other of the profit withdrawal methods (non-dividend forms) and
to show to what extent this choice is influenced by considerations
such as financial structure, profitability, size or by fiscal and in-
stitutional factors such as taxation or form of ownership. Com-
parison between dividend and non-dividend paying companies.
The pattern of non-dividend forms of profit withdrawal. Key for
computing dividend payment index. (Resume en francais, deut-
sche Zusammenfassung). R 719

658.114.2(430.1) 347.72(430.1)
HABERKORN, K. Firma; Firmenwahrheit; Firmenzusatz. Stutt-
gart, Poeschel Verlag, 1970. 68 p. A5 (Sammlung Poeschel; Be-
triebswirtschaftliche Studienbücher, no. 62).

Besprechung der Firmenzusätze; Fabrik, Fabrikation, Werk,
Zentrale und Zentrum, Haus, Borse, Speicher, Magazin, Markt,
Grossmarkt, Grosshandel, Supermarkt, Discount und Diskont-
haus. Allen genannten Firmenzusätzen ist gemeinsam, dass sie
beim Publikum eine bestimmte Grossenvorstellung erwecken
sollen um dadurch eine Werbewirkung für das Unternehmen zu
erzielen. Geografische Firmenzusätze. Künftige Betriebsentwick-
lung als Firmenzusatz. R 720

658.115 PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

658.115 : 66(45) 658.115 : 622.32(45)

SANTINI, G. ENI, the famous stranger (Italy). 23 p. A4 (Successo, Milan, no. 4, April, 1970, p. 88. Geill. Grafn. Krtm.).

The author explores the winding courses of Italy's Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi. ENI is a large government - controlled corporation with a strategy of its own at a service of Italy's national economic planning programs. ENI's activities in the world (oil and gas exploration, uranium, exploration, transport, refinery, petroleum product distribution, design, assembly drilling). Net sales of the ENI group. Manufacturing plants of the ENI group in Italy. Total amount of ENI self-financing. Fixed assets and total indebtedness. Bonds issued by ENI in Italy and abroad. Information on the principal affiliates of the ENI group. R 721

658.152 INVESTMENT

See also: R 657, R 712, R 734

658.152 : 332.2(430.1)

SCHUSTER, L., und R. GOSEBRUCH. Neues Investmentsparen; 2. erw. Aufl. Stuttgart, Poeschel, 1970. 169 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Die Idee des Investmentsparens. Historischer Ueberblick. Gesetzliche Bestimmungen. Die ausländischen Investmentfonds auf dem deutschen Markt. Vor- und Nachteile einer Kapitalanlage in Anteilen ausländischer Fonds. Die Reaktion der deutschen Investment-Gesellschaften auf die ausländische Konkurrenz. Neue Methoden der deutschen Investment-Gesellschaften in Werbung und Vertrieb. Erzielte Ergebnisse. (Bibliographie - 1 S. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen). R 722

658.152 : 65.012.2

BOWER, J.L. Managing the resource allocation process: a study of corporate planning and investment; publ. by Harvard University, Graduate School of business administration; Division of research. Boston, 1970. 363 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn.

The study examines the problem of strategic investment planning from the point of view of the men who run the company: the chief executive and his supporting officers. Four case histories, following investment projects from their inception deep in the organization to the final decision by the corporation's top management, constitute the core of the study. The underlying ques-

tion to which the book is addressed is "How do large corporations go about allocating their scarce resources and how can that process be improved. Particular attention is given to the relations: corporate strategy formulation - the capital budgeting process, planning long-term investments - the annual budget, and to the role different levels of general management in planning and investment. (Bibliography - 4 1/2 p. - of books and articles). R 723

658.152.012.7 : 658.155 DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW
See also: R 738

658.152.012.7 : 658.155 : 65.012.4

RIST, M. La maîtrise du temps dans l'entreprise; l'arbitrage entre le présent et le futur. 17 p. A4 (Management France, Paris, no. 4, avril, 1970, p. 15. Geill.).

C'est la prise en considération du temps dans les décisions engageant l'avenir et les méthodes de choix auxquelles elle conduit, qui forment la matière de l'étude. Le rôle fondamental du taux d'intérêt et du concept de l'actualisation envisagé ici sous un aspect forcément très élémentaire. On traite aussi le caractère erroné des techniques de décision qui font fi de l'intérêt et de l'actualisation. Parmi les méthodes qui recourent à l'actualisation, on montre la supériorité absolue du critère de maximisation des valeurs actuelles. Quelques mots des critères de choix des taux d'actualisation. R 724

658.152.012.7 : 658.155

MULDER, K. J. Discounted cash flow analysis and investment policy. 17 p. A5 (Management international review, Wiesbaden, no. 4/5, 1969, p. 131. Grafn. Tabn.).

A consideration of the future effects of both the income aspects and the cost development. The dromedary theorem. The addition and subtraction problem. The comparison trap. The accumulation saga. The no return case. The profit paradox. The project rate confusion. The finance relations. (Resume en français, deutsche Zusammenfassung). R 725

658.155 PROFIT, PROFITABLENESS

See also: R 662, R 719, R 724, R 725

658.155 : 332.615 332.67 : 332.615

JONES, Ch.P., and R.H. Litzenger. Quarterly earnings reports and intermediate stock price trends. 6 p. A5 (The Journal of finance, Worcester, no. 1, March, 1970, p. 143. Lit. opp. Tab.).

A. postulates that changes in the beliefs of market professionals concerning the intrinsic worth of an equity would cause gradual price adjustments over time, thereby generating intermediate stock price trends. A quarterly earnings report that is significantly higher than market professionals anticipated from the firm's historical earnings trend would be expected to cause upward revisions in their beliefs concerning the fundamental worth of the firm's common equity. The results of the empirical study. Implications for investment decisions. R 726

658.386 TRAINING ON THE JOB

See also: R 657

658.386(73)

SCHMIDT, W.H. How to evaluate a company's training efforts (U.S.A.). 8 p. A4 (California management review, Berkeley/Los Angeles, no. 3, Spring, 1970, p. 49. Tabn.).

American industry spends millions of dollars annually for training its personnel. Surprisingly, relatively little is done to assess the results of that investment. The article describes a year-long study involving management and training personnel at all levels undertaken by a large corporation, along with the organizational improvements and educational innovations which the study set into motion. R 727

658.386-052.22 MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT

658.386-052.22(7/8=6)

CULLINAN, T. Latin American management education and recruitment: an environmental perspective. 9 p. A4 (California management review, Berkeley/Los Angeles, no. 3, Spring, 1970, p. 35).

One of the significant developments in Latin America in the late 1960's has been the successful inauguration of high-quality management education and development centers in most countries.

These centers are providing both personnel and leadership to help break down social, political, and cultural barriers to effective management in Latin America. The author describes the characteristics of the most promising of the new centers. The role of the multinational company in Latin American management education. R 728

658.624 MANAGING INNOVATION

658.624 658.589

MILLER, B. Managing innovation for growth and profit. Homewood, Dow Jones-Irwin, 1970. 274 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

The purpose of the book is to help managers in developing the attitude and skills necessary of innovating. Innovation and other types of change. Conflicting pressures on innovation. Implication for managers. Labor-management issues. Government impact. Management opportunities for innovation. Creativity. Evaluating the profit potential and the profit performance of an innovation. An earnings improvement and loss reduction program. Resistance to innovation. Description of cases of innovation of large companies. (Bibliography - 5 1/2 p. - of books and articles). R 729

658.78 INVENTORIES, STORING, STOCK CONTROL

658.78

WALZ, E. Neue methoden zur optimalen Lagerdisposition; praxisbewährte Techniken für Disposition, Einkauf und Terminhaltung. München, Verlag Moderne Industrie, 1970. 210 p. A5. Grafn. Tabn.

Viele Unternehmen haben noch nicht erkannt, welche positiven Auswirkungen auf die Entwicklung des Betriebserfolges durch eine verbesserte Lagerdisposition erreicht werden können. Einige Fragen die der Verfasser aufgreift: Soll auftragsgebunden bestellt werden. Wie überwacht man den Bestellausgang. Wie bestellt und beschafft man zeitsparend. Wie organisiert man eine Bestellkartei. Was kann getan werden, um den Materialfluss zu beschleunigen. Senkt man durch Preisreduzierung die Bestände. Ein langsamer Rechnungsausgang bringt.. Bestandserhöhungen - was tun. und Wo beginnt man zweckmassigerweise mit dem Einsatz der Wertanalyse. R 730

658.8 MARKETING

658.8 : 331-053.7(73)

ADLER, L. Cashing-in on the cop-out; cultural change and marketing potential (U.S.). 11 p. A4 (Business horizons, Bloomington, no. 1, February, 1970, p. 19).

Today's upheavals are molding a new American consumer, and changes in his moral, social and cultural values affect every sector of the marketing front. The author explores the implications of these changes on the spectrum of marketing; on marketing intelligence, new products and services, distribution, advertising, and promotion, packaging, and corporate policies. The new consumer. Practical applications. R 731

658.8 : 65.01

SWART, N.J. Marketing science: methodology and interdisciplinary dimensions. 10 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 3, März, 1970, p. 145. Abfn. Lit. opg.).

Different approaches to marketing are adopted by different scholars without mutual understanding of each other's viewpoint. It is the purpose of this article to analyze, contrast and interpret some of the viewpoints concerning marketing within a specific framework of analysis. Survey of the different classifications of marketing functions. The formal structure of marketing. Empirical or phenomenal field of marketing. General classification of marketing phenomena. Marketing and other disciplines; some of the major relationships of marketing as a subsience of economics, to other sciences in terms of some of the major contributions of these sciences towards the best solution of the marketing problem. R 732

658.813 ORDER PROCESSING

658.813 658.74

GERICKE, H. Der Auftragsbestand im Industrieunternehmen; hrsg. von der Universität Zürich. Zürich, Schulthess, 1970. 249 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Mittelungen aus dem Hand-
elwissenschaftlichen Seminar, Heft 135).

Das Buch befasst sich mit der Gesamtheit solcher Aufträge die in einen oder mehreren industriellen Unternehmen in einem bestimmter Zeitpunkt vorliegen. Es wird ermittelt, welche Be-

deutung die Höhe oder der Umfang dieses Auftragsbestandes für die einzelne Unternehmung, für deren Kapitalgeber und andere, an der Unternehmensentwicklung interessierte Aussenstehende besitzt. Die Studie beschränkt sich die Betrachtung des quantitativen Umfangs des Auftragsbestandes. Wesen und Definitionen des Auftragsbestandes. Auftragsbestand-Darstellungen in der Praxis. Arten der Leistungsmessung. Die Bedeutung des Auftragsbestandes in den Teilbereichen der Unternehmung. Der Auftragsbestand und die Publizität der Unternehmen. (Bibliographie - 6 1/2 S. - von Aufsätzen und Büchern). R 733

658.87 RETAILING

658.87 : 658.152(430.1)

KROMMES, W. Die zunehmende Anlageintensität des Einzelhandels und ihre betriebswirtschaftliche Bedeutung (Westdeutschland). 18 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 3, März, 1970, p. 171. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Der Einzelhandel und das System seiner produktiven Faktoren. Begriff, Wesen und Bedeutung der zunehmenden Anlageintensität. Die zunehmende Anlageintensität als Ausdruck branchentypischer Rangordnungen bei investitionspolitischen Strukturentscheidungen über den Einsatz sachlicher Betriebsmittel. Der Wandel in der Vermögensstruktur der Einzelhandelsbetriebe. Umfang und Struktur der Anlageinvestitionen. Die zunehmende Anlageintensität als Erscheinungsform mutativer Veränderungen in der Distribution. Ursachen und Bedeutung mutativer Veränderungen. Die zunehmende Anlageintensität als Kennzeichen einer Angleichung des Einzelhandels an die Industrie. Die Investitionskennziffern. Die Projektion betriebswirtschaftlicher Probleme und Sachverhalte von der Ebene der Industrie auf die des Einzelhandels. R 734

658.88 FUNCTIONAL DISCOUNT

658.88 : 332.171(430.1)

SUECHTING, J. Geldfreisetzungseffekte im Zahlungsverkehr der Unternehmung (Westdeutschland). 14 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 4, April, 1970, p. 241. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

Sowohl in Deutschland als auch im Ausland ist heute eine Tendenz zur Verwendung einer Mehrzahl von Zahlungsinstrumenten

zu beobachten. Die Wirtschaftssubjekte erhalten in wachsenden Masse, Veranlassung, im Vorteilvergleich der miteinander konkurrierenden Instrumente das jeweils überlegene herauszufinden. Scheck und Ueberweisung in der Nichtbank. Freisetzung von Bankgeld durch Scheckzahlungen. Scheck und Ueberweisung in der Bank. Freisetzung von Zentralbankgeld durch Ueberweisungszahlungen. Einbeziehung der Kundenverbindung. R 735

658.88 332.7.039

KELLY, W.H. The bank credit card movement. 11 p. A5 (Baylor business studies, Waco, no. 83, February/April, 1970, p. 25).

The recent surge of banks into the credit card market has attracted considerable public attention and controversy. The history of the bank credit card movement. The bank credit card as the key to the future of banking. Trouble forecasted for card-issuing banks, for consumers, and for the entire financial system. The size and growth of the bank credit card industry. The implications of the bank credit card movement. Its implications for individual bank operations. Its implications for banking structure. Its implications for the consumer. Its implications for monetary policy and inflation. R 736

658.91 LEASING

658.91(44)

NICOLAS, B., et P. Trogan. Développement du crédit-bail (France). 10 p. A4 (Economie et statistique, Paris, no. 11, avril, 1970, p. 33. Tabn.).

Définition de l'opération de crédit-bail. Introduit en France en 1962, le crédit-bail (leasing) a connu, depuis lors, un rapide développement. Triplement de l'activité de 1965 à 1968. Chiffre d'affaires réalisé par les entreprises de crédit-bail. La part des investissements immobiliers est encore faible. Les entreprises existant déjà en 1965 sont les plus importantes. La part du crédit-bail mobilier dans l'ensemble reste prépondérante. Les opérations de crédit-bail mobilier à l'exportation progressent entre 1967 et 1968 mais leur importance reste très faible. Quatre principaux secteurs-clients. Assouplissement des règles juridiques et fiscales. R 737

658.91 : 658.152.012.7 : 658.155 : 658.2

ALBACH, H. Die Wirtschaftlichkeitsrechnung von Leasing-Verträgen. 10 p. A4 (Blätter für Genossenschaftswesen, Wiesbaden, no. 9, Mai 10, 1970, p. 153. Tabn.).

Es wird untersucht die Vorteilhaftigkeit von Leasing-Verträgen gegenüber dem Kauf eines Investitionsobjektes für den Fall der Verlängerungsoption. Definition der Leasing-Verträge. Die praktische Durchführung des Wirtschaftlichkeitsvergleichs von Leasing-Verträgen. Der methodische Aufbau der Wirtschaftlichkeitsrechnung für die Praxis. Die Berechnung der Kostenbestandteile. Die Berechnung des gesamten Kostenvorteils. R 738

659.1 ADVERTISING

659.1 : 301

MOELLER, C. Gesellschaftliche Funktionen der Konsumwerbung; hrsg. von der Universität Köln; Forschungsinstitut für Soziologie. Stuttgart, Poeschel, 1970. 147 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Abhandlungen zur Werbewissenschaft und Werbepaxis, Bd. 7).

Während die Werbung bisher vorwiegend aus volkswirtschaftlicher, betriebswirtschaftlicher oder psychologischer Sicht behandelt wurde, wird in dem Buch versucht, die Werbung in der soziologischen Theorie des sozialen Verhaltens und Beeinflussens zu fundieren. Definitionen von Werbung. Werbung als Wissenschaft. Das I. Kapitel bringt Beispiele für die Institutionalisierung der Werbung in unserer Gesellschaft. Auswirkungen auf das Verhalten der Gesellschaftsmitglieder werden in Kapitel VI beschrieben. Die Kapitel II-V behandeln einen Ausschnitt des Untersuchungsbereichs Werbewissenschaft, nämlich die Einwirkungsweisen der Konsumwerbung auf das Kaufverhalten der Konsumenten. Der Schwerpunkt der Untersuchung liegt auf dem Entwurf eines Schemas für Konsummuster und der Beschreibung der Determinanten. (Bibliographie - 9 S. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen). R 739

659.1 : 331.02 659.187

KUENZEL, R. Der Werbefachmann; eine empirische Studie zur Entstehung neuer Berufspositionen. Stuttgart, Enke Verlag, 1970, 187 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn.

Der Verfasser will, ausgehend von dem gesamtgesellschaftlichen Wandel, die einzelnen Schritte in der Entstehung dieses neuen

Berufs nachvollziehen und untersucht, wie sich die Arbeitssituation des neuen Berufs gestaltet, wer die Berufsträger in dem Beruf sind und welche Berufskultur sie etabliert haben. Die Entwicklung der Wertberufe in der Industriegesellschaft. Das theoretische Grundmodell. Die Arbeitsorganisation in der Werbung. Der Werbefachmann als Beruf. Die berufliche Orientierung der Werbefachleute. Die Berufskultur. Die Zufriedenheit im Beruf. (Bibliographie - 6 S. - von Büchern und Aufsätzen). R 740

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

See also: R 721

66 : 338.97 : 31(42)

INDUSTRIAL report by the chemicals E.D.C. on the economic assessment to 1972; publ. by the National economic development council. London, H.M.S.O., 1970. 32 p. A4. Tabn.

The report provides an assessment of the prospects for the chemical industry to 1972. It is based on consultation with the industry conducted during 1969. Characteristics of the chemical industry of the United Kingdom. Demand and capacity estimates. Home demand. Output. Exports and imports. Trade balance aspects. The growth case of international trade. The outlook after 1972. Manpower estimates. The industry's future investments. Appendix: The outlook for four sectors: plastics, pharmaceuticals, organic chemicals and fertilizers. Recommendations. R 741

662.76 GAS

662.76 : 620.9(494) 622.324 : 620.9(494)

HOFFSTETTER, W. Die Einführung des Naturgases in die schweizerische Gaswirtschaft; Versuch einer gesamtheitlichen Analyse der Versorgungslage. Einsiedeln, Benziger Verlag, 1970. 198 p. A4. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Dissertation Basel).

Der Gaswirtschaft stellt sich heute die Frage: Unter welchen Voraussetzungen bringt das Naturgas der Gaswirtschaft eine Verbesserung ihrer Ertragslage und Wettbewerbsposition, unter gleichzeitiger Wahrung der Versorgungssicherheit. Der Verfasser hat sich die Aufgabe gestellt, in möglichst pragmatischer Weise die Voraussetzungen aufzuzeichnen und zu berechnen, unter welchen eine Einführung des Naturgases die gewünschte Verbesserung der gaswirtschaftlichen Ertragslage und Wettbewerbsposition auf dem Energiemarkt mit sich bringt. Ge-

schichtlicher Abriss der schweizerischen Gaswirtschaft. Berechnung der Gasselbstkosten franko Verbraucher auf Grund der heutigen Ertragslage der Gaswerke. (Bibliographie - 4 S. - von Büchern, Aufsätzen und Periodika). R 742

67/68 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, MANUFACTURES, CRAFTS

677 TEXTILE INDUSTRY. TEXTILES

677 : 338.92 : 338.924

TEXTILE industry; based on the proceedings of the international symposium on industrial development (Athens, November/December 1967); publ. by the United Nations industrial development organization. Vienna/New York, 1969. 87 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (United monographs on industrial development, no. 7).

Chapter 1 of this monograph is devoted to trends since 1945 in production and consumption in the developing regions and the developed countries. The more rapid growth of production than of consumption in the developing countries implies changes in the pattern of international trade; these are examined in chapter 2. Chapter 3 reviews the plans and prospects in the developing countries regard to consumption and production of apparel and industrial textiles. Chapter 4 begins by reviewing the major developments in technology since 1950. The economics of scale and the reduction in unit costs obtainable with sophisticated technology are discussed in the light of studies prepared by E.C.L.A. The considerations which determine the establishment or modernization of a textile industry are brought together in chapter 5. Chapter 6 gives an account of the issues presented at the International Symposium, the discussions that took place and the recommendations made concerning the textile industry. U.N. action to assist the textile industries of the developing countries is discussed in chapter 7. R 743

691 BUILDING MATERIALS INDUSTRY

691 : 338.92

BUILDING materials industry; based on the proceedings of the International symposium on industrial development (Athens, November-December 1967); publ. by the United Nations industrial development organization, Vienna. New York, U.N., 1969. 77 p. A5. Graf. Tabn.

Study of the symposium devoted exclusively to the problems of

industrialization of the developing countries. The building materials and components industry: a review of trade and production. Consumption of cement, steel and brick; - of sawnwood, wood-based panels and plastics. Trends. Materials used in buildings. Substitution of materials. Materials used in civil engineering. Stages of industrialization of building materials and components. Production characteristics. Planning and organization of the industry. Action of United Nations organs to promote the industry in developing countries. (List - 3 p. - of documents and publications on the building materials industry).

R 744

7 THE ARTS, ARCHITECTURE, ENTERTAINMENT

711 REGIONAL PLANNING

See also: R 658

711.2(430.1) 711.2(44) 711.2(494)

BUCHER, R. Raumplanung als Element regionaler Wirtschaftspolitik; ein Vergleich der Regional- und Landesplanung in der Schweiz, Frankreich und der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Stuttgart, Verlag die Reprografie, 1970. 128 p. A5. Bibliogr. Krtm. Tabn.

Die Arbeit versucht zu einer klaren Stellungnahme zu regional-planerischen Fragestellungen zu gelangen. Dabei wurden die Probleme einer Grenzregion, wie sie im Raum Basel gegeben sind, untersucht. Durch die Gründung der "regio Basiliensis" wurde es möglich, durch Kontakte mit Behörden und Privaten in Frankreich, Deutschland und der Schweiz, Einblicke in andere Planungssysteme zu gewinnen. Die raumplanerischen Bemühungen im deutschen Grenzgebiet, - im Elsass, und im nordwestschweizerischen Grenzgebiet. Entwicklungsperspektiven der Planung im Raume Basel. (Bibliographie - 12 S. - von Büchern, Aufsätzen, Gesetzen und sonstigen Quellen). R 745

711.4

BÉSSON, J.F. L'intégration urbaine; publ. par la Bibliothèque d'économie contemporaine. Paris, Presses universitaires de France, 1970. 312 p. A5. Bibliogr.

Définition et justification de la "région urbaine". Les fondements théoriques, une analyse des concepts d'intégration, de politique et d'écologie sociale. Considération des éléments d'analyse. Dans la deuxième partie de l'essai l'auteur traite les principes de poli-

tique concernant l'intégration urbaine: le phénomène urbain contemporain; les modèles de développement urbain; les principes de politique d'intégration urbaine. (Bibliographies - 9 p. - de livres et d'articles). R 746

725 CIVIL AND INDUSTRIAL ARCHITECTURE

725.4 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

725.4 : 347.451(42) 333 : 347.451(42) 347.453 : 725.4(42) GREAR, A.C.L., and J. OXBOROUGH. Commercial property management; a practical guide to the legal ownership, use, sale and acquisitions of commercial land and property. Gower press, 1970. 511 p. A5.

An organisation's land and buildings represent a large proportion of its assets. Buying, selling, renting, developing or just administering this property is an important activity with a major impact on a company's balance sheet and the profit and loss account. The book explains and illustrates in detail the many financial legal and administrative procedures and requirements which affect the ownership and tenancy of land, factories, offices, warehouses, shops, etc. Ownership and the law. Insurance of property. Planning and development controls. Socio-economic surveys of possible purchase. Buying or leasing a property. Selling or letting a property. Reading company balance sheets. Valuation of goodwill. Taxation. R 747

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PRINTED IN THE NETHERLANDS